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17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	PATRICIA K. GILLETTE (SBN 74461) pgillette@orrick.com ANDREW R. LIVINGSTON (SBN 148646) alivingston@orrick.com BROOKE D. ARENA (SBN 238836) barena@orrick.com AUBRY R. HOLLAND (SBN 259828) aholland@orrick.com ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE The Orrick Building 405 Howard Street San Francisco, California 94105-2669 Telephone: +1-415-773-5700 Facsimile: +1-415-773-5759 Attorneys for Defendant SUR LA TABLE, INC. UNITED STATES I CENTRAL DISTRIC RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employees" and behalf of himself and all others fine labora (see Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 Plaintiff, V. SUR LA TABLE, INC., a Washington corporation; and DOES 1-50, inclusive, Defendants.	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA DEPUTY
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TO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA AND TO PLAINTIFF AND HIS COUNSEL OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant Sur La Table, Inc., ("Defendant" or "Sur La Table") removes the above-captioned action from the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sections 1332 (d), 1441, 1446 and 1453 based on the following grounds.

BACKGROUND

- behalf of himself and others similarly situated, filed a Complaint against Defendant in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, entitled Ralf Singh-Bischofberger, on behalf of himself, and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Plaintiff, v. Sur La Table, Inc., a Washington corporation; and Does 1-50, inclusive, Defendants, Case No. BC461167 (the "Complaint"). The Complaint served on Defendant on June 1, 2011. A true copy of the Complaint is attached to this notice as Exhibit A. The First Amended Complaint ("FAC") was filed on June 22, 2011, and served on Defendant on June 21, 2011. A true copy of the FAC is attached to this notice as Exhibit B. The allegations of the FAC in the Action are incorporated by reference in this Notice of Removal without necessarily admitting any of them.
- 2. The FAC purports to assert five class-wide causes of action for relief against Defendant stemming from Plaintiff's and putative class members' employment with Defendant. Specifically, the FAC alleges causes of action for:

 (1) unfair competition in violation of California Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq.; (2) unpaid minimum and overtime wages in violation of

California Labor Code sections 1194 and 1194.2; (3) wage statement penalties in violation of California Labor Code section 226; (4) waiting time penalties in violation of California Labor Code section 203; and (5) civil penalties in violation of California Labor Code section 2698 et seq.

- 3. Defendant is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that there have been no other named defendants in this case and that no other defendant, whether named or not, has been served with or otherwise received the Complaint or FAC in the Action.
- 4. Attached hereto as Exhibit C are all other documents on file in this Action with the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.

TIMELINESS OF REMOVAL

5. The Complaint was filed on May 9, 2011, and served on Defendant on June 1, 2011. (See Proof of Service of Summons attached as Exhibit D.)

Therefore, this Notice of Removal is timely as it is filed within 30 days of the first receipt by Defendant of a copy of the Summons and Complaint in this matter. 28 U.S.C. § 1446 (b).

DIVERSITY JURISDICTION UNDER THE CLASS ACTION FAIRNESS ACT

6. Removal jurisdiction is based on 28 U.S.C. section 1332(d), the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"). In relevant part, CAFA grants federal district courts original jurisdiction over civil class action lawsuits filed under federal or state law in which any member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a state different from any defendant, and where the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs. CAFA authorizes removal of such actions in accordance with 28 U.S.C. section 1446. As set forth herein, this case meets all of CAFA's requirements for removal, and is timely and properly removed by the filing of this Notice.

7. This Court has jurisdiction over this case under CAFA, 28 U.S.C. section 1332(d), and this case may be removed pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. section 1441(a), in that it is a civil class action wherein: (1) the proposed class contains at least 100 members; (2) the primary defendants are not states, state officials or other governmental entities; (3) the total amount in controversy for all class members exceeds \$5 million; and (4) there is diversity between at least one class member and at least one Defendant. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2), 1332(d)(5), 1453(a); Serrano v. 180 Connect, Inc., 478 F.3d 1018, 1021 (9th Cir. 2007) ("Once the prerequisites of § 1332(d)(5) are satisfied, CAFA vests federal courts with 'original' diversity jurisdiction over class actions if: (1) the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000, and (2) any class member is a citizen of a state different from any defendant.").

DIVERSE CITIZENSHIP OF THE PARTIES

- 8. CAFA's diversity requirement is satisfied when at least one plaintiff is a citizen of a state different from at least one defendant. 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2).
- 9. This action was initially brought pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 382 on behalf of a class. California Code of Civil Procedure section 382 is a state statute authorizing an action to be brought by one or more representative persons as a class action.
- 10. For diversity purposes, a person is a "citizen" of the state in which he or she is domiciled. Kantor v. Wellesley Galleries, Ltd., 704 F.2d 1088 (9th Cir. 1983); see also LeBlanc v. Cleveland, 248 F.3d 95, 100 (2d Cir. 2001) (citizenship determined the time the lawsuit is filed); see also Lundquist v. Precision Valley Aviation, Inc., 946 F.2d 8, 10 (1st Cir. 1991). Residence is prima facie evidence of domicile. State Farm Mut. Auto Ins. Co. v. Dyer, 19 F.3d 514, 520 (10th Cir. 1994).
 - 11. Named Plaintiff Ralf Singh-Bischofberger worked for Defendant in

Los Angeles County, California. (Exhibit B, FAC, ¶ 5). Defendant is informed and believes that Plaintiff was and is a resident of California and, therefore, a California citizen. In addition, based upon the employment allegations in the FAC, most, if not all, of the class members are citizens of California. *See* Exhibit B, FAC, ¶¶ 1, 11.

- 12. For diversity purposes, a corporation "shall be deemed a citizen of any State by which it has been incorporated and of the State where it has its principal place of business." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1). Where a corporation does business in a number of states and does not conduct the substantial predominance of its business in any single one, the state where corporate headquarters is located is the corporation's principal place of business. See The Hertz Corp v. Friend, 559 U.S. ___, 130 S. Ct. 1181, 1192 (2010) (adopting "nerve center" approach to determine corporation's principal place of business); see also Industrial Tectonics, Inc. v. Aero Alloy, 912 F.2d 1090, 1093 (9th Cir. 1990).
- 13. At all relevant times for this removal, Defendant was not a citizen of California.
- a. Sur La Table is a Washington corporation with its principal place of business in Seattle, Washington. See Declaration of Mary Jensen In Support of Notice of Removal ("Jensen Decl.") \P 3.
- b. Sur La Table's corporate headquarters is in Seattle, Washington. *Id.*
- c. Sur La Table's corporate decisions are made in Seattle, Washington, including its operational, executive, administrative and policymaking decisions. *Id.* at ¶ 4.
- d. The majority of Sur La Table's executive officers principally conduct their business in Washington. *Id*.
 - e. The administrative functions crucial to Sur La Table's day-to-

- f. A substantial predominance of Sur La Table's employees are employed outside of California. *Id.* at ¶ 5.
- g. By virtue of the foregoing facts, Washington qualifies as Sur La Table's principal place of business. As a Washington Corporation with its principal place of business in Washington, Defendant is deemed a citizen of Washington.
- 14. Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are wholly fictitious. The FAC does not set forth the identity or status of any said fictitious defendants, nor does it set forth any charging allegation against any fictitious defendants. The citizenship of these doe defendants is to be disregarded for the purposes of determining diversity jurisdiction, and therefore cannot destroy the diversity of citizenship between the parties in this action. 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a); *Newcombe v. Adolf Coors Co.*, 157 F.3d 686, 690-91 (9th Cir. 1998).

CLASS SIZE

15. Plaintiff did not specifically allege the number of employees in the putative class. However, at a minimum, Plaintiff seeks to represent the following classes: (1) all persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, clocked out for a recorded meal period of less than 30 minutes on one or more workdays without being paid an additional hour of premium wages on one or more of those workdays (the "Shortened Meal Period Class"); (2) all persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, were paid overtime wages and also received commissions and/or bonuses (the "Overtime Wage Rate Class"); (3) all persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment

is entered, were paid meal and/or rest period premium wages and also received commissions and/or bonuses (the "Premium Wage Rage Class"); (4) all Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and/or Premium Wage Rate Class members who voluntarily or involuntarily separated from their employment with Defendant during the period beginning three years before the filing of this action and ending hen final judgment is entered; and (5) all Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and/or Premium Wage Rate Class members employed by Defendant in California during the period beginning one year before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered. See Exhibit B, FAC, ¶ 11.

16. These alleged classes potentially contain all employees in Defendant's California retail stores from May 9, 2007 to the present. Defendant employed in excess of 2,940 employees in Defendant's California retail stores during the alleged class period of May 9, 2007, to the present. See Declaration of Jeff Hadley In Support of Notice of Removal ("Hadley Decl."), ¶ 3. Accordingly, the putative class exceeds the minimum size of at least 100 proposed plaintiffs in the aggregate.

AMOUNT IN CONTROVERSY

17. Pursuant to CAFA, the alleged amount in controversy in this class action exceeds, in the aggregate, five million dollars (\$5,000,000). 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (d) (6) (under CAFA, claims of individual class members aggregated to determine if amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000). The FAC seeks to recover all shortened meal period wages, overtime wages calculated with bonuses and/or commissions, meal and/or rest period premium wages calculated with bonuses and/or commissions, waiting time penalties, wage statement penalties, and penalties for failure to provide suitable seats. (Exhibit B, FAC, ¶ 38, 44-46, 53, 63-64, Prayer for Relief). In addition to alleging Labor Code violations, Plaintiff also seeks to recover under Business and Professions Code section 17200, which has a four-year statute of limitations pursuant to Section 17208. (*Id.*, ¶ 11, 35-36,

- "[W]here it is unclear or ambiguous from the face of a complaint whether the requisite amount in controversy is pled," the defendant only needs to establish by a "preponderance of the evidence" that the alleged claims exceed the jurisdictional minimum. See Guglielmino v. McKee Foods Corp., 506 F.3d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 2007). Here, Plaintiff conclusively alleges in his complaint, without support, "based on Plaintiff's information and belief that no class member has a claim that places more than \$75,000 in controversy and that the aggregate claims of class members place less than \$ 5 million in controversy." Exhibit B, FAC, ¶ 3. However, Plaintiff does not allege a total dollar amount in controversy in the remainder of the FAC, including not in the FAC's Prayer for Relief. See Exhibit B, FAC, Prayer for Relief. The amount in controversy is therefore unclear from the face of the complaint. See Guglielmino, 506 F.3d at 700-701 ("because the allegation in the Jurisdiction and Venue section is not repeated in the Prayer for Relief and does not take account of attorneys' fees, accounting of moneys, or payment of back taxes and benefits, the complaint fails to allege a sufficiently specific total amount in controversy ... and we therefore apply the preponderance of the evidence burden of proof to the removing defendant.").
- 19. Therefore, Defendant only needs to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the alleged claims exceed the jurisdictional minimum. See Guglielmino, 506 F.3d at 700-701; Sanchez v. Monumental Life Ins. Co., 102 F.3d 398, 404 (9th Cir. 1996); Singer v. State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co., 116 F.3d 373, 376 (9th Cir. 1997). However, even if the amount in controversy is considered "clear" from the face of the complaint, Defendant can meet the higher burden placed on defendants, and prove with "legal certainty" that the jurisdictional

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- 20. While Defendant denies the validity of Plaintiff's claims and requests for relief thereon, the claimed damages and relief sought in Plaintiff's FAC are in excess of the jurisdictional minimum. See Luckett v. Delta Airlines, Inc., 171 F.3d 295, 298 (5th Cir. 1999) (finding that facts presented in notice of removal, combined with plaintiff's allegations, sufficient to support finding of jurisdiction); DeAguillar v. Boeing Co., 47 F.3d 1404, 1412 (5th Cir. 1995) (stating that "defendant can show by a preponderance of the evidence that the amount in controversy is greater than the jurisdictional amount"); accord Gaus v. Miles, Inc., 980 F.2d 564, 566-67 (9th Cir. 1992); White v. FCI USA, Inc., 319 F. 3d 672, 674 (5th Cir. 2003) (facially apparent from the lengthy list of damages, combined with a claim for attorneys' fees, that plaintiff's claim exceeded the jurisdictional threshold).
- 21. The requisite amount in controversy is established through an examination of the claims asserted by Plaintiff. Among other relief, Plaintiff seeks to recover on behalf of all non-exempt employees employed in California for waiting time penalties under Labor Code section 203 for alleged failure to pay all wages due at the end of employment. See, e.g., Exhibit B, FAC ¶¶ 44-46, 63.
- 22. Labor Code section 203 provides for the imposition of waiting time penalties where an employer fails to pay, on the date an employee is discharged or quits, all wages then due. The maximum penalty for each former employee who

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was not paid all wages due upon departure is 30 days of wages. The statute of limitations for claims under Labor Code section 203 is three years. Cal. Lab. Code §203; Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 338. During the relevant time frame, May 9, 2008 (three years prior to the date the Complaint was filed) to the present, in excess of 1,851 California non-exempt employees left Sur La Table's employ. Hadley Decl. ¶4. The average hourly rate of pay for the California non-exempt employees who left Sur La Table's employ during the relevant time frame is approximately \$9.92. *Id.* at ¶5. Assuming an eight-hour workday, multiplied by an average hourly rate of \$9.92, multiplied by 1,851 (employees who left Sur La Table's employ), multiplied by 30 days (the maximum number of days for which waiting time penalties can be imposed per former employee), the sum of Labor Code Section 203 penalties is \$4,406,860 [8*\$9.92*30*1,851]. Thus on the alleged claims for waiting time penalties alone, the \$5,000,000 amount in controversy requirement is nearly met.

23. The FAC also alleges class claims to recover penalties for failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements. See, Exhibit B, FAC ¶¶ 53, 63, Prayer for Relief. For failure to provide accurate itemized wage statements, Labor Code section 226 provides for the imposition of penalties for each employee in the amount of \$50 for the first pay period and \$100 for each subsequent pay period, not to exceed \$4000 per employee, from May 9, 2010 to the present. During the relevant time frame, May 9, 2010 to the present, in excess of 1,409 California non-exempt employees were employed by Sur La Table. Hadley Decl. ¶ 6. During that same period, on average there were approximately 13.94 pay periods per class member for the putative class. Id. at ¶ 8. Multiplying 1,409 (the number of employees) by 1 pay period, multiplied by \$50, the first set of penalties are

¹ This and all calculations herein regarding damages are based on the Complaint, are made only to demonstrate that the amount in controversy in this case meets or exceeds the amount in controversy requirement of CAFA, and should not be construed as an admission with respect to any liability or damages aspect of this Action. Defendant denies that it can or should be liable for any of these sums.

- 24. The FAC also alleges class claims to recover penalties for failure to provide suitable seats. See, Exhibit B, FAC ¶ 63, Prayer for Relief. For failure to provide suitable seats, Labor Code sections 1198 and 2699(f)(2) provides for the imposition of penalties for each employee in the amount of \$100 for the first pay period and \$200 for each subsequent pay period, from May 9, 2010 to the present.
- 25. During the relevant time frame, May 9, 2010 to the present, in excess of 1,443 California exempt and non-exempt employees were employed by Sur La Table. Hadley Decl. ¶ 7. During that same period, on average there were approximately 14.33 pay periods per class member for the putative class. *Id.* at ¶ 8. Assuming Plaintiff prevails in this case, and the Court refuses all of Defendant's defenses, and even utilizing the smaller of the two penalties--\$100 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for a violation—the sum of penalties under Labor Code section 2699(f)(2) theoretically would be approximately \$2,067,819 (\$100 multiplied by 14.33 pay periods multiplied by 1,443 employees).
- 26. The FAC also alleges class claims to recover unpaid overtime wages and wages for missed meal and rest periods. *See*, Exhibit B, FAC ¶¶ 35-36, 63, Prayer for Relief.
- 27. Plaintiff also seeks reasonable attorneys' fees, which this Court may consider in determining whether the amount in controversy has been satisfied. See, e.g., Bell v. Preferred Life, 320 U.S. 238 (1943); Galt G/S v. JSS Scandinavia, 142 F.3d 1150, 1155-56 (9th Cir. 1998) (including prayer for attorneys' fees in determining amount in controversy where potentially recoverable by statute); Goldberg v. C.PC. Int'l., Inc., 678 F.2d 1365, 1367 (9th Cir. 1982) (stating that attorneys' fees may be taken into account to determine jurisdictional amounts);

- 28. By adding up the potential amount of penalties claimed by Plaintiff through the FAC under Labor Code sections 203, 226, 1198 and 2699(f)(2), Plaintiff is seeking approximately \$8,368,375 in monetary relief. Plaintiff's claims clearly exceed \$5,000,000, without even taking into account Plaintiff's other claims and requests for relief, such as attorney's fees. Again, CAFA, 28 U.S.C. section 1332(d) authorizes the removal of class action cases in which, among other factors mentioned above, the amount in controversy for all class members exceeds \$5,000,000. Defendant denies the validity and merit of all of Plaintiff's claims, the legal theories upon which they are purportedly based, and the claims for monetary and other relief that flow from them. However, assuming them to be accurate for purposes of this removal only, it is readily apparent, when considered in the context of the causes of action in the FAC, that the monetary relief sought in this action exceeds the jurisdictional minimum.
- 29. Removal of this action is therefore proper as the aggregate value of Plaintiff's claims for statutory penalties, compensatory damages, and attorneys' fees is in excess of the \$5,000,000 jurisdictional requirement.

NO BASIS FOR DECLINING JURISDICTION EXISTS

30. There is no basis for this Court to decline jurisdiction. The CAFA permits a district court to decline to exercise its jurisdiction only in specified instances where a primary defendant is a citizen of the forum state. 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (d) (3) and (4). Here, none of the Defendants are citizens of California.

VENUE

31. Because Plaintiff's FAC was filed in the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Los Angeles, venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 84(a), 1391 and 1446.

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF

32. Contemporaneously with the filing of this Notice of Removal in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, written notice of such filing will be given by the undersigned to Plaintiff's counsel of record, LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH, 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor Beverly Hills, California 90212, and a copy of the Notice of Removal will be filed with the Clerk of the Court for the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, California.

11 | 12 | Dated:

July 1, 2011

PATRICIA K. GILLETTE ANDREW R. LIVINGSTON BROOKE D. ARENA AUBRY R. HOLLAND Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP

By:

AUBRY R./HOLLAND Attorneys for Defendant Sur La Table, Inc.

EXHIBIT A

1 Shaun Setareh (SBN 204514) setarehlaw@sbcglobal.net 2 FILED Hayley Schwartzkopf (SBN 265131) SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES hayley.setarehlaw@sbcglobal.net 3 LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH MAY 09 2011 4 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor Beverly Hills, California 90212 John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk 5 Telephone: (310) 888-7771 (310) 888-0109 Facsimile: 6 (Additional Counsel on Following Page) 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER 9 10 11 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT (UNLIMITED JURISDICTION) 12 13 BC 461167 RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER, on Case No. 14 behalf of himself and all others similarly **CLASS ACTION** situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on 1.5 behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under COMPLAINT FOR: 16 the Labor Code Private Attorneys General 1. Unfair Competition (Bus. & Prof. Code Act of 2004, 17 §§ 17200, et seq.); 2. Unpaid Minimum and Overtime Wages Plaintiff, 18 (Lab. Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2); 3. Wage Statement Penalties (Lab. Code § 19 VS. 226); 20 4. Waiting Time Penalties (Lab. Code SUR LA TABLE, INC., a Washington § 203); and, corporation; and DOES 1-50, inclusive, 21 5. Civil Penalties (Lab. Code §§ 2698, et seq.). 22 Defendants. 23 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 24 25 26 27 2,8 Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table, Inc., et al.

1 ADDITIONAL COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF 2 David Spivak (SBN 179684) david@spivaklaw.com 3 THE SPIVAK LAW FIRM 4 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 303 Beverly Hills, California 90212 5 Telephone: (310) 499-4730 Facsimile: (310) 499-4739 6 7 Louis Benowitz (SBN 262300) louis@benowitzlaw.com 8 LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS BENOWITZ 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor 9 Beverly Hills, California 90212 10 Telephone: (310) 888-7771 Facsimile: (310) 888-0109 11 12 13 14 1,5 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 TENEST PORT 28 Complaint Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table, Inc., et al.

Plaintiff Ralf Singh-Bischofberger ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, complains and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff brings class and representative action based on alleged violations of the Labor Code, Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 7-2001 (hereafter "the Wage Order"), and the Business and Professions Code against defendants Sur La Table, Inc. and Does 1-50, inclusive (collectively "Defendants"). As set forth below in more detail below, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants are liable to him and similarly situated current and former hourly employees in California for unpaid wages and other related relief based on their alleged failures to pay them minimum, overtime, and meal period premium wages. Plaintiff also alleges that Defendants are liable to him and other "aggrieved employees" based on alleged failures to furnish them with suitable seating accommodations. Accordingly, Plaintiff now seeks to recover unpaid wages and related relief through this class and representative private attorney general action.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction to hear this case based on Plaintiff's information and belief that relief sought herein for Defendants' alleged violations of the Labor Code, Wage Order, and Business and Professions Code exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court as required under California law.
- 3. This case falls outside the scope of federal question subject matter jurisdiction in that all of the causes of action set forth herein solely arise under California law and also falls outside the scope of federal diversity subject matter jurisdiction based on Plaintiff's information and belief that no class member has a claim that places more than \$75,000 in controversy and that the aggregate claims of class members place less than \$5 million in controversy.
- 4. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Sections 395(a) and 395.5 in that liability arose in Los Angeles County because at least some of the transactions that are the subject matter of this Complaint occurred therein and/or because each defendant is found, maintains offices, transacts business, and/or has an agent therein.

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PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff is a former hourly employee of Defendants who worked in Los Angeles County, California during the one-year time period before the filing of this action.
 - 6. Defendant Sur La Table, Inc. is a corporation organized under Washington law.
- 7. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names, capacities, relationships, and extent of participation in the conduct alleged herein, of the defendants sued as Does 1-50, inclusive, but is informed and believes that said defendants are legally responsible for the wrongful conduct alleged herein and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of the Doe defendants when ascertained.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes that one or more of the defendants referred to herein have employed persons and engaged in unlawful labor and payroll practices in California during the applicable limitations periods.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and that the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to each of the other defendants.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 10. This action has been brought and may be maintained as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest among the persons who comprise the readily ascertainable classes defined below and because Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties likely to be encountered in managing this case as a class action.
 - 11. The class and subclass members are defined as follows:
 - Shortened Meal Period Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, clocked out for a recorded meal period of less than 30 minutes on one or more workdays without being paid an additional hour of premium wages on one or more of those workdays.

Overtime Wage Rate Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, were paid overtime wages and also received commissions and/or bonuses.

Premium Wage Rate Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, were paid meal and/or rest period premium wages and also received commissions and/or bonuses.

Waiting Time Penalties Class: All Shortened Meal Period Class Overtime Wage Rate Class, and/or Premium Wage Rate Class members who voluntarily or involuntarily separated from their employment with Defendants during the period beginning three years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered.

Wage Statement Penalties Class: All Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and/or Premium Wage Rate Class members employed by Defendants in California during the period beginning one year before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered.

- 12. Pursuant to Rule of Court 3.765(b), Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or modify the class definitions with greater specificity, by further division into subclasses, and/or by limitation to particular issues.
- 13. The class members are so numerous that the individual joinder of each individual class member is impractical. While Plaintiff does not currently know the exact number of class members, Plaintiff is informed and believes that the actual number of class members exceeds the minimum number required for numerosity under California law.
- 14. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all class members and predominate over any questions which only affect individual class members, including, but not limited to:
 - A. Whether Section 11(A) of the Wage Order requires Defendants to count recorded meal periods that are less than 30 minutes as "time worked" for Shortened Meal Period Class members?
 - B. Whether Labor Code § 226.7(b) requires Defendants to pay premium wages to Shortened Meal Period Class members for recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes?
 - C. Whether Defendants failed to include commissions and non-discretionary bonuses in calculating regular rates of pay when paying overtime wages to Overtime Wage Rate Class members?

- D. Whether Defendants are required to include commissions and nondiscretionary bonuses in calculating the "regular rate of compensation" under Labor Code § 226.7(b) when paying premium wages to Premium Wage Rate Class members?
- E. Whether Defendants may have acquired money or property by means of unfair competition in the forms of earned minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages from Shortened Meal Period Class and Premium Wage Rate Class members?
- F. Whether Defendants willfully failed to timely pay earned and unpaid wages to Waiting Time Penalties Class members?
- G. Whether Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Wage Statement Penalties Class members with accurate wage statements?
- 15. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the other class members' claims. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have policies or practices of failing to comply with the Labor Code, Wage Order, and Business and Professions Code as alleged herein.
- 16. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of class members in that he has no interests adverse to those of absent class members and is represented by counsel with experience in employment and class action litigation.
- 17. A class action is vastly superior to other available means for fair and efficient adjudication of the class members' claims and would be beneficial to the parties and the Court. Class action treatment will allow a number of similarly situated persons to simultaneously and efficiently prosecute their common claims in a single forum without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would entail. In addition, the monetary amounts due to many individual class members are likely to be relatively small and would thus make it difficult, if not impossible, for individual class members to both seek and obtain relief. Moreover, a class action will serve an important public interest by permitting class members to effectively pursue the recovery of moneys owed to them. Further, a class action will prevent the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments inherent in individual litigation.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION

(Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.)

(By Plaintiff, the Shortened Meal Period Class, the Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class)

- 18. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- Business and Professions Code § 17200 defines "unfair competition" to include any unlawful business practice.
- 20. Business and Professions Code §§ 17203–17204 allow a person who has lost money or property as a result of unfair competition to bring a class action in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure § 382 to recover money or property that may have been acquired from similarly situated persons by means of unfair competition.

Shortened Meal Period Class

- 21. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Shortened Meal Period Class members have been non-exempt employees of Defendants and entitled to the full protections of both the Labor Code and the Wage Order.
- 22. Labor Code § 204 requires employers to timely pay earned wages to their employees for all labor that their employees normally perform by no later than the regularly scheduled payday for that pay period and for all labor in excess of that which their employees normally perform by no later than the regularly scheduled payday for the next pay period.
- 23. Labor Code §§ 223, 510, 1194, 1197, and 1198, and Sections 3 and 4 of the Wage Order require an employer to pay a non-exempt employee no less than minimum wage for all hours worked, no less than one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 8 hours in one workday, in excess of 40 hours in one workweek, and for the first 8 hours worked on a seventh consecutive workday, and at no less than twice the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 12 hours in a workday and/or in excess of 8 hours on a seventh consecutive workday.

TEATH PARTY

- 24. Labor Code § 512 and Section 11 of the Wage Order both require employers to provide their employees with meal periods of no less than 30 minutes for each work period of 5 or more hours, including two meal periods of no less than 30 minutes for each work period of more than 10 hours.
- 25. In relevant part, Section 11(C) of the Wage Order states, "Unless [an] employee is relieved of all duty during a 30 minute meal period, the meal period shall be considered an "on duty" meal period and counted as time worked."
- 26. Both Labor Code § 226.7 and Section 11 of the Wage Order require an employer to pay a non-exempt employee an additional hour of wages at the employee's regular rate of compensation on each workday that the employee is not provided with a required meal period in violation of the Wage Order.
- 27. At all relevant times, and in violation of the above-referenced sections of the Labor Code and the Wage Order, Plaintiff recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes without being paid minimum and/or overtime wages for the time they were clocked out from work on those workdays and without being paid premium wages on those workdays.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, and in violation of the above-referenced sections of the Labor Code and the Wage Order, Shortened Meal Period Class members recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes without being paid minimum and/or overtime wages for the time they were clocked out from work on those workdays and without being paid premium wages on those workdays.

Overtime Wage Rate Class & Premium Wage Rate Class

- 29. California law uses the terms "compensation" and "pay" interchangeably and requires that all applicable remuneration, including, but not limited to, non-discretionary bonuses, be included when calculating a non-exempt employee's regular rate of pay.
- 30. At all relevant times, Defendants paid Plaintiff overtime wages based on a rate of pay that did not reflect commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on a regular rate of pay that was correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 510 and Section 3 of the Wage Order require.

- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have paid Overtime Wage Rate Class members overtime wages based on rates of pay that have not reflected commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on regular rates of pay that were correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 510 and Section 3 of the Wage Order require.
- 32. At all relevant times, Defendants paid Plaintiff premium wages based on a rate of compensation that did not reflect commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on a regular rate of compensation that was correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 226.7(b) and Section 11(D) of the Wage Order both require.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have paid Premium Wage Rate Class members premium wages based on rates of compensation that have not reflected commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on regular rates of compensation that were correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 226.7(b) and Section 11(D) of the Wage Order both require.

Relief Sought

- 34. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17203-17204, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class, seeks an order awarding restitution of unpaid wages that Defendants acquired, or may have acquired, by means of unfair competition in amounts subject to proof.
- 35. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, the substantial benefit doctrine, and/or the common fund doctrine, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class, seeks awards of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees in amounts subject to proof.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM AND OVERTIME WAGES

(Lab. Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2)

(By Plaintiff, the Shortened Meal Period Class, and the Overtime Wage Rate Class)

36. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

37. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period Class, and the Overtime Wage Rate Class, seeks to recover earned and unpaid minimum and overtime wages, interest thereon, liquidated damages, and awards of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees, all in amounts subject to proof.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

WAITING TIME PENALTIES

(Lab. Code § 203)

(By Plaintiff and the Waiting Time Penalties Class)

- 38. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 39. Labor Code § 201 provides that all of the earned and unpaid wages of an employee who is discharged become due and payable immediately at the time of discharge.
- 40. Labor Code § 202 provides that all of the earned and unpaid wages of an employee who quits become due and payable at the time of quitting if the employee gives at least 72-hours notice before quitting, or within 72 hours of quitting if the employee gives less than 72-hours notice before quitting.
- 41. Defendants failed to timely pay Plaintiff earned and unpaid minimum, overtime, and premium wages after he was discharged in violation of Labor Code § 201.
- 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have failed to timely pay Waiting Time Penalties Class members earned and unpaid minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages after quitting or discharge in violation of Labor Code § 201 or § 202.
- 43. Labor Code § 203 provides that the wages of an employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date until the wages are paid for up to 30 days where an employer willfully fails to timely pay any amount of earned and unpaid wages in violation of California Labor Code § 201 or § 202.
- 44. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' failures to pay minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages to him and Waiting Time Penalties Class members have been willful in that Defendants have the ability to pay said wages in conformity with the Labor Code and the Wage Order but have deliberately adopted payroll policies and practices that are

inconsistent with those requirements.

45. Pursuant to Labor Code § 203, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Waiting

Time Penalties Class, seeks to recover up to 30 days of waiting time penalties per employee in
amounts subject to proof.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WAGE STATEMENT PENALTIES

(Lab. Code § 226)

(By Plaintiff and the Wage Statement Penalties Class)

- 46. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 47. Pursuant to Labor Code § 226(a), Defendants have been obliged to provide Plaintiff and Wage Statement Penalties Class members, either semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, accurate itemized statement showing, among other things, all applicable hourly rates of pay in effect during the pay period, their corresponding number of hours worked at each applicable rate, and gross and net wages earned.
- 48. By failing to pay minimum, overtime, and premium wages to Plaintiff as set forth above, Defendants have furnished him with written wage statements that do not accurately reflect all of his applicable rates of pay, hours worked, corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.
- 49. Plaintiff is informed and believes that by failing to pay minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages to Wage Statement Penalties Class members as set forth above, Defendants have furnished them with written wage statements that do not accurately reflect all of their applicable rates of pay, hours worked, corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.
- 50. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' failures to provide him and Wage Statement Penalties Class members with accurate wage statements have been intentional, in that Defendants have, at all relevant times, had the ability to provide them with accurate wage statements but, instead, have intentionally provided them with inaccurate wage statements as a result of not correctly calculating their applicable rates of pay, hours worked,

corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.

- 51. Plaintiff and Wage Statement Penalties Class members have suffered injuries due to Defendants' failures to provide them with accurate written wage statements. Their legal rights to receive accurate wage statements have been violated and they have been misled about the rates at which their wages are to be paid and the amounts of wages they have been paid. In addition, the absence of accurate information has prevented immediate challenges to allegedly unlawful pay practices, has required discovery and mathematical computations to determine the amount of wages owed, has caused difficulty and expense in attempting to reconstruct time and pay records, and/or has caused inaccurate information about wages and wage deductions to be submitted to government agencies.
- 52. Pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e), Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Wage Statement Penalties Class, seeks to recover the greater of actual damages or \$50 for the initial pay period in which a § 226(a) violation occurred, the greater of actual damages or \$100 for each violation of Labor Code Section 226(a) in a subsequent pay period, up to the greater of actual damages or a aggregate \$4,000 penalty per class member, as well as awards of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, all in amounts subject to proof.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

CIVIL PENALTIES

(Lab. Code §§ 2698, et seq.)

- 53. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 54. During the applicable limitations period, Defendants have violated Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 223, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, and 1198.
- 55. Labor Code §§ 2699(a) and (g) authorize an aggrieved employee, on behalf of herself and other current and former employees, to bring a representative civil action to recover civil penalties pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code § 2699.3 that may, but need not, be brought or maintained as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382.
- 56. Plaintiff, as a former employee against whom Defendants committed one or more of the alleged Labor Code violations during the applicable limitations period, is an

aggrieved employee within the meaning of Labor Code § 2699(c).

57. Plaintiff has complied with the procedures for bringing suit specified in Labor Code § 2699.3. By letter dated March 28, 2011, Plaintiff gave written notice via certified mail to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and Defendants of the specific provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations. More than 33 days have passed since the date of Plaintiff's letter and the LWDA has not informed Plaintiff that it intends to investigate the alleged violations.

Failures to Provide Suitable Seats

- 58. In addition to the violations of the Labor Code set forth above, Defendants have also violated Labor Code § 1198, which prohibits the employment of persons under conditions that violate the Wage Order.
 - 59. Specifically, Section 14 of the Wage Order provides,
 - (A) All working employees shall be provided with suitable seats when the nature of the work reasonably permits the use of seats.
 - (B) When employees are not engaged in the active duties of their employment and the nature of the work requires standing, an adequate number of suitable seats shall be placed in reasonable proximity to the work area and employees shall be permitted to use such seats when it does not interfere with the performance of their duties.
- 60. At all relevant times during his employment, Defendants did not provide Plaintiff with suitable seats when he performed job duties that allowed for the use of such seats, such as operating a cash register, did not place an adequate number of suitable seats within a reasonable proximity to his work area when he performed job duties that required him to stand, such as cooking, and, in fact, did not permit him to use a seat except during breaks.
- 61. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have not provide other aggrieved employees with suitable seats when they have performed job duties that allow for the use of such seats, such as operating cash registers, have not placed an adequate number of suitable seats within a reasonable proximity to their work areas when they have performed job duties that have required them to stand, such as cooking, and, in fact, have not

Civil Penalties Sought Based on All Alleged Labor Code Violations

- 62. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2699(a) and (f), Plaintiff seeks the following civil penalties for Defendants' violations of Labor Code §§, 201, 202, 203, 204, 223, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, and 1198:
 - A. For violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 226.7, 1194, and 1198, \$100 for each employee per pay period for each initial violation and \$200 for each employee per pay period for each subsequent violation (penalties set by Labor Code § 2699(f)(2));
 - B. For violations of Labor Code § 204, \$100 for each employee for each initial violation that was neither willful nor intentional, \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each initial violation that was either willful or intentional, and \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each subsequent violation, regardless of whether the subsequent violation was either willful or intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 210);
 - C. For violations of Labor Code § 223, \$100 for each employee for each initial violation that was neither willful nor intentional, \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each initial violation that was either willful or intentional, and \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each subsequent violation, regardless of whether the subsequent violation was either willful or intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 225.5);
 - D. For violations of Labor Code § 226(a), if this action is deemed to be an initial citation, \$250 for each employee for each violation. Alternatively, if an initial citation or its equivalent occurred before the filing of this

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1 action, \$1,000 for each employee for each violation (penalties set by 2 Labor Code § 226.3); For violations of Labor Code §§ 510 and 512, \$50 for each employee for 3 E. each initial pay period for which the employee was underpaid, and \$100 4 for each employee for each subsequent pay period for which the 5 employee was underpaid (penalties set by Labor Code § 558); and б For violations of Labor Code § 1197, \$100 for each aggrieved employee 7 F. for each initial violation of Labor Code § 1197 that was intentional, and 8 \$250 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent 9 violation of § 1197, regardless of whether the initial violation was 10 intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 1197.1). 11 Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g), Plaintiff seeks awards of reasonable costs and 63. 12 attorneys' fees in connection with his claims for civil penalties. 13 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 14 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an 15 "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees," prays for relief and judgment 16 against Defendants as follows: 17 An order that the action be certified as a class action; A. 18 An order that Plaintiff be appointed class representative; B. 19 An order that counsel for Plaintiff be appointed class counsel; C. 20 D. Damages; 21 E. Restitution; 22 F. Declaratory relief; 23 Injunctive relief; G. 24 H. Civil penalties; 25 I. Statutory penalties; 26 Pre-judgment interest; J. 27 K. Costs of suit; 28 15 Complaint Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table. Inc., et al.

1 Reasonable attorney's fees; and L. 2 Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper. M. 3 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 4 Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees," hereby demands a jury trial on all issues 5 б so triable. 7 Respectfully submitted, LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH В THE SPIVAK LAW FIRM 9 LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS BENOWITZ 10 11 Dated: May 5, 2011 SHAUN SETAREH 12 Attorneys for Plaintiff RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 16 Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table, Inc., et al. Complaint

•		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar in Shaum Setareh (SBN 204514)	umbar, and eddrass):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Law Office of Shaun Setareh		FILED
9454 Wilshire Blvd., Penthouse Suite Beverly Hills, California 90212		SUFERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA CHUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
TELEPHONE NO.: 310-888-7771	FAX NO.: 310-888-0109	COBANGELES
ATTORNEY FOR (Hame): Ralf Singh-Bischofbe Superior Court of California, County of Lo		MAY 0.9 2011
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street	s Angeles	1
MAILING ADDRESS:		John A. Clarke Executive Officer/Clerk BY
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900	012	Deputy Deputy
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk CASE NAME:		
Singh-Bischofberger v. Sur La Table	. Inc.	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER: BC 461167
✓ Unlimited	Counter Joinder	BC 401141
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defen	dant Juoge:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	
	w must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto Tort Auto (22)	Contract Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cat. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured molorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04) Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-Pi/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Civil rights (08) Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Employment (35)	Asset forfellure (05) Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mendate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
		ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial managers. a. Large number of separately representations.		er of witnesses
a. Large number of separately repres b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documentar	y evidence f. 🔲 Substantial p	ostjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	monetary b. nonmonetary:	declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
Number of causes of action (specify):		
5. This case 🚺 is 🔲 is not a clas		/
6. If there are any known related cases, file a	nd serve a notice of related case. (You	hay use ferm CM-015:)
Date: May 6, 2011	· //	<u> </u>
Shaun Setareh, Esq.		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ALTORNEY FOR PARTY)
	NOTICE	<u> </u>
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the funder the Probate Code, Family Code, or beginning the Probate Code.	irst paper filed in the action or proceeding Welfare and Institutions Code) (Cal. Ru	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed les of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.		iss of obusting two cases, I under to the may foodil
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cover 	er sheet required by local court rule.	u must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding		
Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover sh	eet will be used for statistical purposes only,

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of Celifornia CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER	. -			_		
Singh-Bischofberger v. Sur La Table	<u> </u>	1	RC_	461	16	7	٠.
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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

(CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)
This form is required pursuant to LASC Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case fillings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:
JURY TRIAL? YES CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 21 HOURS/ DAYS Item II. Select the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4): Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.
Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0.
Applicable Peacers for Charging Courtbourg Leasting (see Column C below)

- Class Actions must be filed in the County Courthouse, Central District.
 May be filed in Central (Other county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage).
 Location where cause of action arose.
 Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
 Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- Cocation of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
 Location where petitioner resides.
 Location wherein delendant/respondent functions wholly.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office.

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

.	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Au	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death - Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
ort	Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
Death Tort	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
ngful De	Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
Damage/Wrongful	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	☑ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., silp and fall) ☐ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) ☐ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress ☐ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 4.
Ton	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.
Death	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
ığını ı	Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
e/Wrongful	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.

Non Personal Injury/Property Damage/W

Other Personal Injury/Property

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Damag .)	SHORT TITLE: Singh-Bischofberg	ger v. Sur La Table		
ry/Property ort (Cont'd.	A Civil Gase Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above	
Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort (Cont'd.)	Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.	
Non-F Wron	Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.	
ment	Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.	
Employment	Other Employment (15)	A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. ·	
ict	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	□ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not Unlawful Detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.	
Contract	Collections (09)	☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff ☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.	
	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.	
	Olher Contract (37)	☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud ☐ A6031 Tortious Interference ☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.	
≿	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.	
Real Property	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.	
	Other Real Property (25)	□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Trile □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.	
etainer	Unlawful Detainer- Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.	
wful D	Unlawful Detainer- Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.	
Review Unlawful Detainer	Untawful Detainer- Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.	
leview ·	Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfelture Case	2., 6.	
면. 제:	Petition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.	

LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07) LASC Approved 03-04 CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

LASC, rule 2.0 Page 2 of 4

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER	
Singh-Bischofberger v. Sur La Table		

Judicial Review (Cont'd.)	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
<u>}</u>		☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
ŠČ	Writ of Mandate	☐ A6152 Writ - Mendamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
<u>ĕ</u>	(02)	☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
Judick	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
	Antiliust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrusl/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
plex	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
ionally Co Litigation	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
rovisi I	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
a.	insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
		A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
= =	Enforcement	☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
Enforcement of Judgment	of Judgment	☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
eg Egg	(20)	☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
흔드		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
шо		☐ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8,
cellaneous (Complaints	Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
llan omu	(Not Specified Above)	☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-comptex)	1., 2., 8.
is Co	(42)	☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance(21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
tions		☐ A6121 Civii Harassment	2., 3., 9.
)eti		☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
ήĒ	O	☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
Itscellaneous Civil Peti	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)	☐ A6190 Election Contest	2.
sng	(43)	☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
illes	(**)	☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
E S		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
isc :			

LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07) LASC Approved 03-04

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

LASC, rule 2.0 Page 3 of 4

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Singh-Bischofberger v. Sur La Table	

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDER COLUMN C WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE			ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Stree
□1. □2. □3. Ø4. □5. □6. □7. □8. □9. □10.			
CITY: Los Angeles	STATE: CA	ZIP CODE: 90012	

Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the Central District of the Los Angeles Superior Court (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and LASC Local Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)).

Dated: Maxen 2011

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet form CM-010.
- 4. Complete Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet form LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07), LASC Approved 03-04.
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- Signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, JC form FL-935, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age, or if required by Court.
- Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

SUR LA TABLE, INC., a Washington corporation; and DOES 1-50, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER, on (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004

SUM-100

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

FILED
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOSANGELES

MAY 2 0 2011

John A. Charles, Executive Officers Clerk
BY Deputy

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response, You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law fibrary, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee walver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and properly may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away, if you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a stellutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISOI Lo han demandade. Si no responde dentro de 30 dias, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lee la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen este citadón y papelas legales para prasentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo prolegen. Su respuesta por escrito liene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que ustad pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov). en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuola de presenteción, pida el secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presente su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quiler su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llama e un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión e abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos pera obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayude de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamata cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acurado o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que

pagar ei gravamen de la corte an	tes de que la corte pueda desachar al c	28SO,		
The name and address of the o		CA (A)	SE NUMBER:	.d.
(El nombre y dirección de la co Superior Court of California.		[**	BC.	461167
111 North Hill Street	County of Los Angeles	<u> </u>		7,0,
Los Angeles, California 9001	2			
The name address and teleph	none number of plaintiffs attorney	Olaintiff without an attorne	ay, is.	
	imero de teléfono del abogado del i	de ingrapiante, o del demand	ante que no tiene	abogado, es):
LAW OFFICES OF SHAUNS		A. A.		
· ·	e Floor, Beverly Hills, CA 90212	Wa.		3108887771
DATE: MAY	2 0 2011	Clerk, by (Secretario)	(In) , Deputy
(1 00/10)			1. Xel	// (Adjunto)
(For proof of service of this sun	nmons, use Proof of Service of Sun ta citatión use el formulario Proof o	nmons (form PUS-V10).) 👢 (Service of Summons (PO	Som (Shaunya Wesley
T LOS A	NOTICE TO THE PERSON SER	VED: You are served		Distribution (1 days)
PRO CONC.	1. as an individual defenda		•	
		er the fictitious name of (spe	ecify):	***
B A B A B A B O	•			
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	a Dan bakali ai (annaii)			
# 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18	3. L on behalf of (specify):			
	under: CCP 416.10 (cc	orporation)	CCP 416.60	(minor)
	CCP 416.20 (d	efunct corporation)	CCP 416.70	(conservatee)
	CCP 416.40 (a	ssociation or partnership)	CCP 416.90	(authorized person)
71508HI	other (specify):	_		
	4. by personal delivery on		•	
		1X-		Page Lot i

	POS-010
Attorney on Party without attorney places, Spin Bar member, and address): Shaun Selareh, SBN 204514 Law Office of Shaun Setareh 9454 Wilshire Blvd., PH 1	LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT
Beverly Hills, CA 90212 TELEPHONENO: (310) 888-7771 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff	JUN 09 2011
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	OHN A. CLARKE, CLERK
Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County 111 N. Hill Street Los Angeles, CA 90012-3117	BY RAUL SANCHEZ DEPUT
PLAINTIFFIPETITIONER: Ralf Singh-Bischofberger, et al.	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Sur La Table, Inc., et el.	BC461167 1324
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	Sur La Table D_/5

- 1. At the time of service I was a citizen of the United States, at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action."
- I served copies of Summons, Complaint, Civil Case Cover Sheet, Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum, Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations
- 3. s. Party served: Sur La Table, Inc., a Washington corporation
 - b. Person Served: Business Filings Incorporated, Leslie Fuller Person authorized to accept service of process
- 4. Address where the party was served: 1232 Q St., 1st Floor Sacramento, CA 95811
- 5. I served the party
 - a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive service of process for the party (1) or (deta): 6/1/2011 (2) at (time): 12:51 PM
- 6. The "Notice to the Person Served" (on the summons) was completed as follows:
 - c. on behalf of:

Sur La Table, Inc., a Washington corporation

under

CCP 416.10 (corporation)

7. Person who served papers

а. Малпе:

Jermaine delose

b. Address:

One Legal - 194-Marin 504 Redwood Blvd #223

Novato, CA 94947

- c. Telephone number: 415-491-0606
- d. The lee for service was: \$ 62,00
- e. Lamo

(3) registered California process server.

(i) Employee or independent contractor.

(II) Registration No.: 2008-47

(iii) County SACRAMENTO

BY FAX

8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: 6/1/2011

Jermaina deJose

(EXCHATURE)

Code of Civil Procedure, § 417.19

Form Adopted for Mandelary Use Judicial Councilist California PCS-010 [Rev. Jan 1, 2017]

PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

QL# 6748692

EXHIBIT B

1 Shaun Setareh (SBN 204514) setarehlaw@sbcglobal.net 2 Hayley Schwartzkopf (SBN 265131) JUN 22 2011 hayley.setarehlaw@sbcglobal.net 3 LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH 4 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor AMBER LAFLEUR-CLAYTON Beverly Hills, California 90212 5 Telephone: (310) 888-7771 (310) 888-0109 6 Facsimile: (Additional Counsel on Following Page) 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER 9 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT (UNLIMITED JURISDICTION) 12 13 RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER, on Case No. BC 461167 14 behalf of himself and all others similarly **CLASS ACTION** situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on 15 behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED 16 the Labor Code Private Attorneys General COMPLAINT FOR: Act of 2004, 17 1. Unfair Competition (Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.); Plaintiff, 18 2. Unpaid Minimum and Overtime Wages (Lab. Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2); 19 vs. 3. Wage Statement Penalties (Lab. Code § 20 SUR LA TABLE, INC., a Washington 4. Waiting Time Penalties (Lab. Code corporation; and DOES 1-50, inclusive, 21 § 203); and, 5. Civil Penalties (Lab. Code §§ 2698, et 22 Defendants. seq.). 23 **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED** 24 25 26 27 28 Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table, Inc., et al. First Amended Complaint

1 ADDITIONAL COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF 2 David Spivak (SBN 179684) 3 david@spivaklaw.com 4 THE SPIVAK LAW FIRM 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 303 5 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: (310) 499-4730 6 Facsimile: (310) 499-4739 7 Louis Benowitz (SBN 262300) 8 louis@benowitzlaw.com LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS BENOWITZ 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor 10 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: (310) 888-7771 11 Facsimile: (310) 888-0109 12 13 14 15 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Singh-Biscosherger v. Sur Lu Table, Inc., et al. First Amended Complaint

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Plaintiff Ralf Singh-Bischofberger ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, complains and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff brings class and representative action based on alleged violations of the Labor Code, Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 7-2001 (hereafter "the Wage Order"), and the Business and Professions Code against defendants Sur La Table, Inc. and Does 1-50, inclusive (collectively "Defendants"). As set forth below in more detail below, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants are liable to him and similarly situated current and former hourly employees in California for unpaid wages and other related relief based on their alleged failures to pay them minimum, overtime, and meal period premium wages. Plaintiff also alleges that Defendants are liable to him and other "aggrieved employees" based on alleged failures to furnish them with suitable seating accommodations. Accordingly, Plaintiff now seeks to recover unpaid wages and related relief through this class and representative private attorney general action.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction to hear this case based on Plaintiff's information and belief that relief sought herein for Defendants' alleged violations of the Labor Code, Wage Order, and Business and Professions Code exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court as required under California law.
- 3. This case falls outside the scope of federal question subject matter jurisdiction in that all of the causes of action set forth herein solely arise under California law and also falls outside the scope of federal diversity subject matter jurisdiction based on Plaintiff's information and belief that no class member has a claim that places more than \$75,000 in controversy and that the aggregate claims of class members place less than \$5 million in controversy.
- 4. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Sections 395(a) and 395.5 in that liability arose in Los Angeles County because at least some of the transactions that are the subject matter of this Complaint occurred therein and/or because each defendant is found, maintains offices, transacts business, and/or has an agent therein.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff is a former hourly employee of Defendants who worked in Los Angeles County, California during the one-year time period before the filing of this action.
 - 6. Defendant Sur La Table, Inc. is a corporation organized under Washington law.
- 7. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names, capacities, relationships, and extent of participation in the conduct alleged herein, of the defendants sued as Does 1-50, inclusive, but is informed and believes that said defendants are legally responsible for the wrongful conduct alleged herein and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of the Doe defendants when ascertained.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes that one or more of the defendants referred to herein have employed persons and engaged in unlawful labor and payroll practices in California during the applicable limitations periods.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and that the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to each of the other defendants.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 10. This action has been brought and may be maintained as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest among the persons who comprise the readily ascertainable classes defined below and because Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties likely to be encountered in managing this case as a class action.
 - 11. The class and subclass members are defined as follows:

Shortened Meal Period Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, clocked out for a recorded meal period of less than 30 minutes on one or more workdays without being paid an additional hour of premium wages on one or more of those workdays.

Overtime Wage Rate Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, were paid overtime wages and also received commissions and/or bonuses.

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Premium Wage Rate Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, were paid meal and/or rest period premium wages and also received commissions and/or bonuses.

Waiting Time Penalties Class: All Shortened Meal Period Class Overtime Wage Rate Class, and/or Premium Wage Rate Class members who voluntarily or involuntarily separated from their employment with Defendants during the period beginning three years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered.

Wage Statement Penalties Class: All Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and/or Premium Wage Rate Class members employed by Defendants in California during the period beginning one year before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered.

- 12. The membership of the above-defined classes and subclasses shall not include any persons whose relevant claims have completely been extinguished through any previous settlement or adjudication. In addition, and subject to the aforementioned limitation, the claims asserted on behalf of persons who are members of the above-defined classes and subclasses shall not include any claims asserted on their behalf in this action to the extent that they have been extinguished through any previous settlement or adjudication, but shall include any and all claims asserted on their behalf in this action to the extent they have not been extinguished.
- 13. Pursuant to Rule of Court 3.765(b), Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or modify the class definitions with greater specificity, by further division into subclasses, and/or by limitation to particular issues.
- 14. The class members are so numerous that the individual joinder of each individual class member is impractical. While Plaintiff does not currently know the exact number of class members, Plaintiff is informed and believes that the actual number of class members exceeds the minimum number required for numerosity under California law.
- 15. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all class members and predominate over any questions which only affect individual class members, including, but not limited to:
 - A. Whether Section 11(A) of the Wage Order requires Defendants to count recorded meal periods that are less than 30 minutes as "time worked" for

Shortened Meal Period Class members?

- B. Whether Labor Code § 226.7(b) requires Defendants to pay premium wages to Shortened Meal Period Class members for recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes?
- C. Whether Defendants failed to include commissions and non-discretionary bonuses in calculating regular rates of pay when paying overtime wages to Overtime Wage Rate Class members?
- D. Whether Defendants are required to include commissions and non-discretionary bonuses in calculating the "regular rate of compensation" under Labor Code § 226.7(b) when paying premium wages to Premium Wage Rate Class members?
- E. Whether Defendants may have acquired money or property by means of unfair competition in the forms of earned minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages from Shortened Meal Period Class and Premium Wage Rate Class members?
- F. Whether Defendants willfully failed to timely pay earned and unpaid wages to Waiting Time Penaltics Class members?
- G. Whether Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Wage Statement Penalties Class members with accurate wage statements?
- 16. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the other class members' claims. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have policies or practices of failing to comply with the Labor Code, Wage Order, and Business and Professions Code as alleged herein.
- 17. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of class members in that he has no interests adverse to those of absent class members and is represented by counsel with experience in employment and class action litigation.
- 18. A class action is vastly superior to other available means for fair and efficient adjudication of the class members' claims and would be beneficial to the parties and the Court. Class action treatment will allow a number of similarly situated persons to simultaneously and

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27 1 28 efficiently prosecute their common claims in a single forum without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would entail. In addition, the monetary amounts due to many individual class members are likely to be relatively small and would thus make it difficult, if not impossible, for individual class members to both seek and obtain relief. Moreover, a class action will serve an important public interest by permitting class members to effectively pursue the recovery of moneys owed to them. Further, a class action will prevent the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments inherent in individual litigation.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION

(Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.)

(By Plaintiff, the Shortened Meal Period Class, the Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class)

- 19. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 20. Business and Professions Code § 17200 defines "unfair competition" to include any unlawful business practice.
- 21. Business and Professions Code §§ 17203–17204 allow a person who has lost money or property as a result of unfair competition to bring a class action in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure § 382 to recover money or property that may have been acquired from similarly situated persons by means of unfair competition.

Shortened Meal Period Class

- 22. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Shortened Meal Period Class members have been non-exempt employees of Defendants and entitled to the full protections of both the Labor Code and the Wage Order.
- 23. Labor Code § 204 requires employers to timely pay earned wages to their employees for all labor that their employees normally perform by no later than the regularly scheduled payday for that pay period and for all labor in excess of that which their employees normally perform by no later than the regularly scheduled payday for the next pay period.
 - 24. Labor Code §§ 223, 510, 1194, 1197, and 1198, and Sections 3 and 4 of the

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Wage Order require an employer to pay a non-exempt employee no less than minimum wage for all hours worked, no less than one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 8 hours in one workday, in excess of 40 hours in one workweek, and for the first 8 hours worked on a seventh consecutive workday, and at no less than twice the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 12 hours in a workday and/or in excess of 8 hours on a seventh consecutive workday.

- 25. Labor Code § 512 and Section 11 of the Wage Order both require employers to provide their employees with meal periods of no less than 30 minutes for each work period of 5 or more hours, including two meal periods of no less than 30 minutes for each work period of more than 10 hours.
- 26. In relevant part, Section 11(C) of the Wage Order states, "Unless [an] employee is relieved of all duty during a 30 minute meal period, the meal period shall be considered an "on duty" meal period and counted as time worked."
- 27. Both Labor Code § 226.7 and Section 11 of the Wage Order require an employer to pay a non-exempt employee an additional hour of wages at the employee's regular rate of compensation on each workday that the employee is not provided with a required meal period in violation of the Wage Order.
- 28. At all relevant times, and in violation of the above-referenced sections of the Labor Code and the Wage Order, Plaintiff recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes without being paid minimum and/or overtime wages for the time they were clocked out from work on those workdays and without being paid premium wages on those workdays.
- 29: Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, and in violation of the above-referenced sections of the Labor Code and the Wage Order, Shortened Meal Period Class members recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes without being paid minimum and/or overtime wages for the time they were clocked out from work on those workdays and without being paid premium wages on those workdays.

Overtime Wage Rate Class & Premium Wage Rate Class

- 30. California law uses the terms "compensation" and "pay" interchangeably and requires that all applicable remuneration, including, but not limited to, non-discretionary bonuses, be included when calculating a non-exempt employee's regular rate of pay.
- 31. At all relevant times, Defendants paid Plaintiff overtime wages based on a rate of pay that did not reflect commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on a regular rate of pay that was correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 510 and Section 3 of the Wage Order require.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have paid Overtime Wage Rate Class members overtime wages based on rates of pay that have not reflected commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on regular rates of pay that were correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 510 and Section 3 of the Wage Order require.
- 33. At all relevant times, Defendants paid Plaintiff premium wages based on a rate of compensation that did not reflect commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on a regular rate of compensation that was correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 226.7(b) and Section 11(D) of the Wage Order both require.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have paid Premium Wage Rate Class members premium wages based on rates of compensation that have not reflected commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on regular rates of compensation that were correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 226.7(b) and Section 11(D) of the Wage Order both require.

Relief Sought

- 35. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17203-17204, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class, seeks an order awarding restitution of unpaid wages that Defendants acquired, or may have acquired, by means of unfair competition in amounts subject to proof.
- 36. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, the substantial benefit doctrine, and/or the common fund doctrine, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period

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Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class, seeks awards of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees in amounts subject to proof.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM AND OVERTIME WAGES

(Lab. Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2)

(By Plaintiff. the Shortened Meal Period Class, and the Overtime Wage Rate Class)

- 37. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 38. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period Class, and the Overtime Wage Rate Class, seeks to recover earned and unpaid minimum and overtime wages, interest thereon, liquidated damages, and awards of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees, all in amounts subject to proof.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

WAITING TIME PENALTIES

(Lab. Code § 203)

(By Plaintiff and the Waiting Time Penalties Class)

- 39. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 40. Labor Code § 201 provides that all of the earned and unpaid wages of an employee who is discharged become due and payable immediately at the time of discharge.
- 41. Labor Code § 202 provides that all of the earned and unpaid wages of an employee who quits become due and payable at the time of quitting if the employee gives at least 72-hours notice before quitting, or within 72 hours of quitting if the employee gives less than 72-hours notice before quitting.
- 42. Defendants failed to timely pay Plaintiff earned and unpaid minimum, overtime, and premium wages after he was discharged in violation of Labor Code § 201.
- 43. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have failed to timely pay Waiting Time Penalties Class members earned and unpaid minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages after quitting or discharge in violation of Labor Code § 201 or § 202.
 - 44. Labor Code § 203 provides that the wages of an employee shall continue as a

penalty from the due date until the wages are paid for up to 30 days where an employer willfully fails to timely pay any amount of earned and unpaid wages in violation of California Labor Code § 201 or § 202.

- 45. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' failures to pay minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages to him and Waiting Time Penalties Class members have been willful in that Defendants have the ability to pay said wages in conformity with the Labor Code and the Wage Order but have deliberately adopted payroll policies and practices that are inconsistent with those requirements.
- 46. Pursuant to Labor Code § 203, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Waiting

 Time Penalties Class, seeks to recover up to 30 days of waiting time penalties per employee in
 amounts subject to proof.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WAGE STATEMENT PENALTIES

(Lab. Code § 226)

(By Plaintiff and the Wage Statement Penalties Class)

- 47. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 48. Pursuant to Labor Code § 226(a), Defendants have been obliged to provide Plaintiff and Wage Statement Penalties Class members, either semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, accurate itemized statement showing, among other things, all applicable hourly rates of pay in effect during the pay period, their corresponding number of hours worked at each applicable rate, and gross and net wages earned.
- 49. By failing to pay minimum, overtime, and premium wages to Plaintiff as set forth above, Defendants have furnished him with written wage statements that do not accurately reflect all of his applicable rates of pay, hours worked, corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.
- 50. Plaintiff is informed and believes that by failing to pay minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages to Wage Statement Penalties Class members as set forth above, Defendants have furnished them with written wage statements that do not accurately reflect all

: 28 of their applicable rates of pay, hours worked, corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.

- 51. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' failures to provide him and Wage Statement Penalties Class members with accurate wage statements have been intentional, in that Defendants have, at all relevant times, had the ability to provide them with accurate wage statements but, instead, have intentionally provided them with inaccurate wage statements as a result of not correctly calculating their applicable rates of pay, hours worked, corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.
- 52. Plaintiff and Wage Statement Penalties Class members have suffered injuries due to Defendants' failures to provide them with accurate written wage statements. Their legal rights to receive accurate wage statements have been violated and they have been misled about the rates at which their wages are to be paid and the amounts of wages they have been paid. In addition, the absence of accurate information has prevented immediate challenges to allegedly unlawful pay practices, has required discovery and mathematical computations to determine the amount of wages owed, has caused difficulty and expense in attempting to reconstruct time and pay records, and/or has caused inaccurate information about wages and wage deductions to be submitted to government agencies.
- 53. Pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e), Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Wage Statement Penalties Class, seeks to recover the greater of actual damages or \$50 for the initial pay period in which a § 226(a) violation occurred, the greater of actual damages or \$100 for each violation of Labor Code Section 226(a) in a subsequent pay period, up to the greater of actual damages or a aggregate \$4,000 penalty per class member, as well as awards of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, all in amounts subject to proof.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

CIVIL PENALTIES

(Lab. Code §§ 2698, et seq.)

- 54. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 55. During the applicable limitations period, Defendants have violated Labor Code

§§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 223, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, and 1198.

- 56. Labor Code §§ 2699(a) and (g) authorize an aggrieved employee, on behalf of herself and other current and former employees, to bring a representative civil action to recover civil penalties pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code § 2699.3 that may, but need not, be brought or maintained as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382.
- 57. Plaintiff, as a former employee against whom Defendants committed one or more of the alleged Labor Code violations during the applicable limitations period, is an aggrieved employee within the meaning of Labor Code § 2699(c).
- 58. Plaintiff has complied with the procedures for bringing suit specified in Labor Code § 2699.3. By letter dated March 28, 2011, Plaintiff gave written notice via certified mail to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and Defendants of the specific provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations. More than 33 days have passed since the date of Plaintiff's letter and the LWDA has not informed Plaintiff that it intends to investigate the alleged violations.

Failures to Provide Suitable Seats

- 59. In addition to the violations of the Labor Code set forth above, Defendants have also violated Labor Code § 1198, which prohibits the employment of persons under conditions that violate the Wage Order.
 - 60. Specifically, Section 14 of the Wage Order provides,
 - (A) All working employees shall be provided with suitable seats when the nature of the work reasonably permits the use of seats.
 - (B) When employees are not engaged in the active duties of their employment and the nature of the work requires standing, an adequate number of suitable seats shall be placed in reasonable proximity to the work area and employees shall be permitted to use such seats when it does not interfere with the performance of their duties.
- 61. At all relevant times during his employment, Defendants did not provide Plaintiff with suitable seats when he performed job duties that allowed for the use of such seats, such as operating a cash register, did not place an adequate number of suitable seats within a reasonable

proximity to his work area when he performed job duties that required him to stand, such as cooking, and, in fact, did not permit him to use a seat except during breaks.

62. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have not provide other aggrieved employees with suitable seats when they have performed job duties that allow for the use of such seats, such as operating cash registers, have not placed an adequate number of suitable seats within a reasonable proximity to their work areas when they have performed job duties that have required them to stand, such as cooking, and, in fact, have not permitted them to use seats except during breaks.

Civil Penalties Sought Based on All Alleged Labor Code Violations

- 63. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2699(a) and (f), Plaintiff seeks the following civil penalties for Defendants' violations of Labor Code §§, 201, 202, 203, 204, 223, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, and 1198:
 - A. For violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 226.7, 1194, and 1198, \$100 for each employee per pay period for each initial violation and \$200 for each employee per pay period for each subsequent violation (penalties set by Labor Code § 2699(f)(2));
 - B. For violations of Labor Code § 204, \$100 for each employee for each initial violation that was neither willful nor intentional, \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each initial violation that was either willful or intentional, and \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each subsequent violation, regardless of whether the subsequent violation was either willful or intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 210);
 - C. For violations of Labor Code § 223, \$100 for each employee for each initial violation that was neither willful nor intentional, \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each initial violation that was either willful or intentional,

and \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each subsequent violation, regardless of whether the subsequent violation was either willful or intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 225.5);

- D. For violations of Labor Code § 226(a), if this action is deemed to be an initial citation, \$250 for each employee for each violation. Alternatively, if an initial citation or its equivalent occurred before the filing of this action, \$1,000 for each employee for each violation (penalties set by Labor Code § 226.3);
- E. For violations of Labor Code §§ 510 and 512, \$50 for each employee for each initial pay period for which the employee was underpaid, and \$100 for each employee for each subsequent pay period for which the employee was underpaid (penalties set by Labor Code § 558); and
- For violations of Labor Code § 1197, \$100 for each aggrieved employee for each initial violation of Labor Code § 1197 that was intentional, and \$250 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation of § 1197, regardless of whether the initial violation was intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 1197.1).
- 64. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g), Plaintiff seeks awards of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees in connection with his claims for civil penalties.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees," prays for relief and judgment against Defendants as follows:

- A. An order that the action be certified as a class action;
- B. An order that Plaintiff be appointed class representative;
- C. An order that counsel for Plaintiff be appointed class counsel;
- D. Damages;

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	E. Restitution; F. Declaratory relief; G. Injunctive relief; H. Civil penalties; I. Statutory penalties; J. Pre-judgment interest; K. Costs of suit; L. Reasonable attorney's fees; and M. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.
10	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
11	Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved
12	employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees," hereby demands a jury trial on all issues so triable.
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15	Respectfully submitted, LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH
16	THE SPIVAK LAW FIRM LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS BENOWITZ
17	22 CAN OTTICES OF EGGIS BENOWITZ
18	Dated: May 5, 2011 BY
19 20	SHAUN SETAREH Attorneys for Plaintiff RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER
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	Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table, Inc., et al. First Amended Complaint
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1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 3 State of California, County of Los Angeles 4 I am a citizen of the United States and am employed in the County of Los 5 Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the within action. 6 My business address is 9454 Wilshire Blvd., PH 1, Beverly Hills, California 90212. 7 I am familiar with the practice of the Law Office of Shaun Setareh, for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. It is the R practice that correspondence is deposited with the United States Postal Service the same day it 9 is submitted for mailing. 10 On Tuesday, June 21, 2011, I served the foregoing document described as PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT on interested parties by placing a true and 11 correct copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope, with postage fully prepaid, addressed as 12 follows: SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST 13 XXXX (BY MAIL) I caused such an envelope to be mailed by placing it for collection and 14 mailing, in the course of ordinary business practice, with other correspondence of the Law 15 Office of Shaun Setareh, 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, PH 1, Beverly Hills, California 90212. 16 (BY PERSONAL SERVICE) My agent delivered such envelope by hand to the home/offices of the addressee. 17 18 EXECUTED on Tuesday, June 21, 2011, at Beverly Hills, California. 19 XXXX (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that 20 the above is true and correct. 21 (Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

SERVICE LIST Andrew Livingston Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP 405 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105-2669 Sur La Table, Inc. c/o Business Filings Incorporated Leslie Fuller 1232 Q Street, First Floor Sacramento, CA 95811

EXHIBIT C

1 Shaun Setareh (SBN 204514) setarehlaw@sbcglobal.net 2 FILED Hayley Schwartzkopf (SBN 265131) SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES hayley.setarehlaw@sbcglobal.net 3 LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH MAY 09 2011 4 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor Beverly Hills, California 90212 John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk 5 Telephone: (310) 888-7771 Facsimile: (310) 888-0109 б (Additional Counsel on Following Page) 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER 9 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT (UNLIMITED JURISDICTION) 12 13 BC 461167 RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER, on Case No. 14 behalf of himself and all others similarly **CLASS ACTION** situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on 15 behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under COMPLAINT FOR: the Labor Code Private Attorneys General 16 1. Unfair Competition (Bus. & Prof. Code Act of 2004, 17 §§ 17200, et seq.); 2. Unpaid Minimum and Overtime Wages Plaintiff, 18 (Lab. Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2); 3. Wage Statement Penalties (Lab. Code § 19 VS. 20 4. Waiting Time Penalties (Lab. Code SUR LA TABLE, INC., a Washington § 203); and, corporation; and DOES 1-50, inclusive, 21 5. Civil Penalties (Lab. Code §§ 2698, et seq.). 22 Defendants. 23 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 24 25 26 27 28 Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table, Inc., et al. Complaint

SELECTION OF THE

1 ADDITIONAL COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF 2 David Spivak (SBN 179684) david@spivaklaw.com 3 THE SPIVAK LAW FIRM 4 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 303 Beverly Hills, California 90212 5 Telephone: (310) 499-4730 Facsimile: (310) 499-4739 6 7 Louis Benowitz (SBN 262300) louis@benowitzlaw.com 8 LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS BENOWITZ 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor 9 Beverly Hills, California 90212 10 Telephone: (310) 888-7771 Facsimile: (310) 888-0109 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table, Inc., et al. Complaint

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Plaintiff Ralf Singh-Bischofberger ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, complains and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff brings class and representative action based on alleged violations of the Labor Code, Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 7-2001 (hereafter "the Wage Order"), and the Business and Professions Code against defendants Sur La Table, Inc. and Does 1-50, inclusive (collectively "Defendants"). As set forth below in more detail below, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants are liable to him and similarly situated current and former hourly employees in California for unpaid wages and other related relief based on their alleged failures to pay them minimum, overtime, and meal period premium wages. Plaintiff also alleges that Defendants are liable to him and other "aggrieved employees" based on alleged failures to furnish them with suitable seating accommodations. Accordingly, Plaintiff now seeks to recover unpaid wages and related relief through this class and representative private attorney general action.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction to hear this case based on Plaintiff's information and belief that relief sought herein for Defendants' alleged violations of the Labor Code, Wage Order, and Business and Professions Code exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court as required under California law.
- 3. This case falls outside the scope of federal question subject matter jurisdiction in that all of the causes of action set forth herein solely arise under California law and also falls outside the scope of federal diversity subject matter jurisdiction based on Plaintiff's information and belief that no class member has a claim that places more than \$75,000 in controversy and that the aggregate claims of class members place less than \$5 million in controversy.
- 4. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Sections 395(a) and 395.5 in that liability arose in Los Angeles County because at least some of the transactions that are the subject matter of this Complaint occurred therein and/or because each defendant is found, maintains offices, transacts business, and/or has an agent therein.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff is a former hourly employee of Defendants who worked in Los Angeles County, California during the one-year time period before the filing of this action.
 - 6. Defendant Sur La Table, Inc. is a corporation organized under Washington law.
- 7. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names, capacities, relationships, and extent of participation in the conduct alleged herein, of the defendants sued as Does 1-50, inclusive, but is informed and believes that said defendants are legally responsible for the wrongful conduct alleged herein and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of the Doe defendants when ascertained.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes that one or more of the defendants referred to herein have employed persons and engaged in unlawful labor and payroll practices in California during the applicable limitations periods.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and that the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to each of the other defendants.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 10. This action has been brought and may be maintained as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest among the persons who comprise the readily ascertainable classes defined below and because Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties likely to be encountered in managing this case as a class action.
 - 11. The class and subclass members are defined as follows:

Shortened Meal Period Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, clocked out for a recorded meal period of less than 30 minutes on one or more workdays without being paid an additional hour of premium wages on one or more of those workdays.

Overtime Wage Rate Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, were paid overtime wages and also received commissions and/or bonuses.

Premium Wage Rate Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, were paid meal and/or rest period premium wages and also received commissions and/or bonuses.

Waiting Time Penalties Class: All Shortened Meal Period Class Overtime Wage Rate Class, and/or Premium Wage Rate Class members who voluntarily or involuntarily separated from their employment with Defendants during the period beginning three years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered.

Wage Statement Penalties Class: All Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and/or Premium Wage Rate Class members employed by Defendants in California during the period beginning one year before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered.

- 12. Pursuant to Rule of Court 3.765(b), Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or modify the class definitions with greater specificity, by further division into subclasses, and/or by limitation to particular issues.
- 13. The class members are so numerous that the individual joinder of each individual class member is impractical. While Plaintiff does not currently know the exact number of class members, Plaintiff is informed and believes that the actual number of class members exceeds the minimum number required for numerosity under California law.
- 14. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all class members and predominate over any questions which only affect individual class members, including, but not limited to:
 - A. Whether Section 11(A) of the Wage Order requires Defendants to count recorded meal periods that are less than 30 minutes as "time worked" for Shortened Meal Period Class members?
 - B. Whether Labor Code § 226.7(b) requires Defendants to pay premium wages to Shortened Meal Period Class members for recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes?
 - C. Whether Defendants failed to include commissions and non-discretionary bonuses in calculating regular rates of pay when paying overtime wages to Overtime Wage Rate Class members?

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- D. Whether Defendants are required to include commissions and non-discretionary bonuses in calculating the "regular rate of compensation" under Labor Code § 226.7(b) when paying premium wages to **Premium** Wage Rate Class members?
- E. Whether Defendants may have acquired money or property by means of unfair competition in the forms of earned minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages from Shortened Meal Period Class and Premium Wage Rate Class members?
- F. Whether Defendants willfully failed to timely pay earned and unpaid wages to Waiting Time Penalties Class members?
- G. Whether Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Wage Statement Penalties Class members with accurate wage statements?
- 15. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the other class members' claims. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have policies or practices of failing to comply with the Labor Code, Wage Order, and Business and Professions Code as alleged herein.
- 16. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of class members in that he has no interests adverse to those of absent class members and is represented by counsel with experience in employment and class action litigation.
- 17. A class action is vastly superior to other available means for fair and efficient adjudication of the class members' claims and would be beneficial to the parties and the Court. Class action treatment will allow a number of similarly situated persons to simultaneously and efficiently prosecute their common claims in a single forum without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would entail. In addition, the monetary amounts due to many individual class members are likely to be relatively small and would thus make it difficult, if not impossible, for individual class members to both seek and obtain relief. Moreover, a class action will serve an important public interest by permitting class members to effectively pursue the recovery of moneys owed to them. Further, a class action will prevent the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments inherent in individual litigation.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION

(Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.)

(By Plaintiff, the Shortened Meal Period Class, the Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class)

- 18. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- Business and Professions Code § 17200 defines "unfair competition" to include any unlawful business practice.
- 20. Business and Professions Code §§ 17203–17204 allow a person who has lost money or property as a result of unfair competition to bring a class action in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure § 382 to recover money or property that may have been acquired from similarly situated persons by means of unfair competition.

Shortened Meal Period Class

- 21. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Shortened Meal Period Class members have been non-exempt employees of Defendants and entitled to the full protections of both the Labor Code and the Wage Order.
- 22. Labor Code § 204 requires employers to timely pay earned wages to their employees for all labor that their employees normally perform by no later than the regularly scheduled payday for that pay period and for all labor in excess of that which their employees normally perform by no later than the regularly scheduled payday for the next pay period.
- 23. Labor Code §§ 223, 510, 1194, 1197, and 1198, and Sections 3 and 4 of the Wage Order require an employer to pay a non-exempt employee no less than minimum wage for all hours worked, no less than one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 8 hours in one workday, in excess of 40 hours in one workweek, and for the first 8 hours worked on a seventh consecutive workday, and at no less than twice the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 12 hours in a workday and/or in excess of 8 hours on a seventh consecutive workday.

- 24. Labor Code § 512 and Section 11 of the Wage Order both require employers to provide their employees with meal periods of no less than 30 minutes for each work period of 5 or more hours, including two meal periods of no less than 30 minutes for each work period of more than 10 hours.
- 25. In relevant part, Section 11(C) of the Wage Order states, "Unless [an] employee is relieved of all duty during a 30 minute meal period, the meal period shall be considered an "on duty" meal period and counted as time worked."
- 26. Both Labor Code § 226.7 and Section 11 of the Wage Order require an employer to pay a non-exempt employee an additional hour of wages at the employee's regular rate of compensation on each workday that the employee is not provided with a required meal period in violation of the Wage Order.
- 27. At all relevant times, and in violation of the above-referenced sections of the Labor Code and the Wage Order, Plaintiff recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes without being paid minimum and/or overtime wages for the time they were clocked out from work on those workdays and without being paid premium wages on those workdays.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, and in violation of the above-referenced sections of the Labor Code and the Wage Order, Shortened Meal Period Class members recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes without being paid minimum and/or overtime wages for the time they were clocked out from work on those workdays and without being paid premium wages on those workdays.

Overtime Wage Rate Class & Premium Wage Rate Class

- 29. California law uses the terms "compensation" and "pay" interchangeably and requires that all applicable remuneration, including, but not limited to, non-discretionary bonuses, be included when calculating a non-exempt employee's regular rate of pay.
- 30. At all relevant times, Defendants paid Plaintiff overtime wages based on a rate of pay that did not reflect commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on a regular rate of pay that was correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 510 and Section 3 of the Wage Order require.

- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have paid Overtime Wage Rate Class members overtime wages based on rates of pay that have not reflected commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on regular rates of pay that were correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 510 and Section 3 of the Wage Order require.
- 32. At all relevant times, Defendants paid Plaintiff premium wages based on a rate of compensation that did not reflect commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on a regular rate of compensation that was correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 226.7(b) and Section 11(D) of the Wage Order both require.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have paid **Premium Wage Rate Class** members premium wages based on rates of compensation that have not reflected commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on regular rates of compensation that were correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 226.7(b) and Section 11(D) of the Wage Order both require.

Relief Sought

- 34. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17203-17204, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class, seeks an order awarding restitution of unpaid wages that Defendants acquired, or may have acquired, by means of unfair competition in amounts subject to proof.
- 35. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, the substantial benefit doctrine, and/or the common fund doctrine, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class, seeks awards of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees in amounts subject to proof.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM AND OVERTIME WAGES

(Lab. Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2)

(By Plaintiff. the Shortened Meal Period Class, and the Overtime Wage Rate Class)

36. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

37. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period Class, and the Overtime Wage Rate Class, seeks to recover earned and unpaid minimum and overtime wages, interest thereon, liquidated damages, and awards of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees, all in amounts subject to proof.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

WAITING TIME PENALTIES

(Lab. Code § 203)

(By Plaintiff and the Waiting Time Penalties Class)

- 38. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 39. Labor Code § 201 provides that all of the earned and unpaid wages of an employee who is discharged become due and payable immediately at the time of discharge.
- 40. Labor Code § 202 provides that all of the earned and unpaid wages of an employee who quits become due and payable at the time of quitting if the employee gives at least 72-hours notice before quitting, or within 72 hours of quitting if the employee gives less than 72-hours notice before quitting.
- 41. Defendants failed to timely pay Plaintiff earned and unpaid minimum, overtime, and premium wages after he was discharged in violation of Labor Code § 201.
- 42. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have failed to timely pay Waiting Time Penalties Class members earned and unpaid minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages after quitting or discharge in violation of Labor Code § 201 or § 202.
- 43. Labor Code § 203 provides that the wages of an employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date until the wages are paid for up to 30 days where an employer willfully fails to timely pay any amount of earned and unpaid wages in violation of California Labor Code § 201 or § 202.
- 44. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' failures to pay minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages to him and Waiting Time Penalties Class members have been willful in that Defendants have the ability to pay said wages in conformity with the Labor Code and the Wage Order but have deliberately adopted payroll policies and practices that are

45. Pursuant to Labor Code § 203, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Waiting

Time Penalties Class, seeks to recover up to 30 days of waiting time penalties per employee in

amounts subject to proof.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WAGE STATEMENT PENALTIES

(Lab. Code § 226)

(By Plaintiff and the Wage Statement Penalties Class)

- 46. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 47. Pursuant to Labor Code § 226(a), Defendants have been obliged to provide Plaintiff and Wage Statement Penalties Class members, either semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, accurate itemized statement showing, among other things, all applicable hourly rates of pay in effect during the pay period, their corresponding number of hours worked at each applicable rate, and gross and net wages earned.
- 48. By failing to pay minimum, overtime, and premium wages to Plaintiff as set forth above, Defendants have furnished him with written wage statements that do not accurately reflect all of his applicable rates of pay, hours worked, corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.
- 49. Plaintiff is informed and believes that by failing to pay minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages to Wage Statement Penalties Class members as set forth above, Defendants have furnished them with written wage statements that do not accurately reflect all of their applicable rates of pay, hours worked, corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.
- 50. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' failures to provide him and Wage Statement Penalties Class members with accurate wage statements have been intentional, in that Defendants have, at all relevant times, had the ability to provide them with accurate wage statements but, instead, have intentionally provided them with inaccurate wage statements as a result of not correctly calculating their applicable rates of pay, hours worked,

corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.

- 51. Plaintiff and Wage Statement Penalties Class members have suffered injuries due to Defendants' failures to provide them with accurate written wage statements. Their legal rights to receive accurate wage statements have been violated and they have been misled about the rates at which their wages are to be paid and the amounts of wages they have been paid. In addition, the absence of accurate information has prevented immediate challenges to allegedly unlawful pay practices, has required discovery and mathematical computations to determine the amount of wages owed, has caused difficulty and expense in attempting to reconstruct time and pay records, and/or has caused inaccurate information about wages and wage deductions to be submitted to government agencies.
- 52. Pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e), Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Wage Statement Penalties Class, seeks to recover the greater of actual damages or \$50 for the initial pay period in which a § 226(a) violation occurred, the greater of actual damages or \$100 for each violation of Labor Code Section 226(a) in a subsequent pay period, up to the greater of actual damages or a aggregate \$4,000 penalty per class member, as well as awards of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, all in amounts subject to proof.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

CIVIL PENALTIES

(Lab. Code §§ 2698, et seq.)

- 53. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 54. During the applicable limitations period, Defendants have violated Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 223, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, and 1198.
- 55. Labor Code §§ 2699(a) and (g) authorize an aggrieved employee, on behalf of herself and other current and former employees, to bring a representative civil action to recover civil penalties pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code § 2699.3 that may, but need not, be brought or maintained as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382.
- 56. Plaintiff, as a former employee against whom Defendants committed one or more of the alleged Labor Code violations during the applicable limitations period, is an

1.2

 aggrieved employee within the meaning of Labor Code § 2699(c).

57. Plaintiff has complied with the procedures for bringing suit specified in Labor Code § 2699.3. By letter dated March 28, 2011, Plaintiff gave written notice via certified mail to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and Defendants of the specific provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations. More than 33 days have passed since the date of Plaintiff's letter and the LWDA has not informed Plaintiff that it intends to investigate the alleged violations.

Failures to Provide Suitable Seats

- 58. In addition to the violations of the Labor Code set forth above, Defendants have also violated Labor Code § 1198, which prohibits the employment of persons under conditions that violate the Wage Order.
 - 59. Specifically, Section 14 of the Wage Order provides,
 - (A) All working employees shall be provided with suitable seats when the nature of the work reasonably permits the use of seats.
 - (B) When employees are not engaged in the active duties of their employment and the nature of the work requires standing, an adequate number of suitable seats shall be placed in reasonable proximity to the work area and employees shall be permitted to use such seats when it does not interfere with the performance of their duties.
- 60. At all relevant times during his employment, Defendants did not provide Plaintiff with suitable seats when he performed job duties that allowed for the use of such seats, such as operating a cash register, did not place an adequate number of suitable seats within a reasonable proximity to his work area when he performed job duties that required him to stand, such as cooking, and, in fact, did not permit him to use a seat except during breaks.
- 61. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have not provide other aggrieved employees with suitable seats when they have performed job duties that allow for the use of such seats, such as operating cash registers, have not placed an adequate number of suitable seats within a reasonable proximity to their work areas when they have performed job duties that have required them to stand, such as cooking, and, in fact, have not

permitted them to use seats except during breaks.

Civil Penalties Sought Based on All Alleged Labor Code Violations

- 62. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2699(a) and (f), Plaintiff seeks the following civil penalties for Defendants' violations of Labor Code §§, 201, 202, 203, 204, 223, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, and 1198:
 - A. For violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 226.7, 1194, and 1198, \$100 for each employee per pay period for each initial violation and \$200 for each employee per pay period for each subsequent violation (penalties set by Labor Code § 2699(f)(2));
 - B. For violations of Labor Code § 204, \$100 for each employee for each initial violation that was neither willful nor intentional, \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each initial violation that was either willful or intentional, and \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each subsequent violation, regardless of whether the subsequent violation was either willful or intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 210);
 - C. For violations of Labor Code § 223, \$100 for each employee for each initial violation that was neither willful nor intentional, \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each initial violation that was either willful or intentional, and \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each subsequent violation, regardless of whether the subsequent violation was either willful or intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 225.5);
 - D. For violations of Labor Code § 226(a), if this action is deemed to be an initial citation, \$250 for each employee for each violation. Alternatively, if an initial citation or its equivalent occurred before the filing of this

1 Reasonable attorney's fees; and L. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper. 2 M. DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 3 Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved 4 employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees," hereby demands a jury trial on all issues 5 6 so triable. Respectfully submitted, 7 LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH 8 THE SPIVAK LAW FIRM 9 LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS BENOWITZ 10 11 Dated: May 5, 2011 SHAUN SETAREH 12 Attorneys for Plaintiff RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 2,8 16 Complaint Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table, Inc., et al.

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Berns Shaun Sciarch (SBN 204514)	mber, and eddress):	FOR COURT USE ONLY	-
Law Office of Shaun Setareh		FILED	ţ
9454 Wilshire Blvd., Penthouse Suite		SUFERIOR CONDITION OF CALLED	
Beverly Hills, California 90212	210 000 0100	SUFERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	
TELEPHONE NO.: 310-888-7771	FAX NO.: 310-888-0109		1
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Ralf Singh-Bischofber		MAY 0.9 2011	1
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street	Angeles		
MAILING ADDRESS:		John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk	
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900	12	BY Deputy	
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk		Grider Deputy	
CASE NAME:	•		ĺ
Singh-Bischofberger v. Sur La Table,	Inc		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER: BC 46116	7
✓ Unlimited		DC =0++]
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	JUDGE:	
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend		
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	OEPT:	
	w must be completed (see instructions	оп раув 2).	
1. Check one box below for the case type that	best describes this case: Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation	
Auto Tort		(Cat. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)	
Auto (22)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Anthrust/Trade regulation (03)	
Uninsured molorist (46)	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)	
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort		Mass tort (40)	
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)	
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)	
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/inverse		v e
Other PI/PD/MD (23)	condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case	•
Non-PUPD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)	
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment	
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)	
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint	
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)	
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42))
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition	
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (2:	1)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)	
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)		
✓ Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)		
2. This case is Is not comp	lex under rule 3.400 of the California R	ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark t	he
factors requiring exceptional judicial manag			
a. Large number of separately repres	<u> </u>	er of witnesses	
b. Extensive motion practice raising of		with related actions pending in one or more	
issues that will be time-consuming		ties, states, or countries, or in a federal cou	π
c. Substantial amount of documentar	y evidence f. L Substantial p	ostjudgment judicial supervision	
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	// monetary b. // nonmonetary:	declaratory or injunctive relief cpur	nitive
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s action suit.	hav use ferm-CM-015:1	
	ING Serve a notice of related case. (For	~>>	
Date: May 6, 2011	· //		
Shaun Setareh, Esq.		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ALTURNEY FOR PARTY)	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE		
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the fi	irst paper filed in the action or proceedi	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed	1
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or \	Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Ru	les of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may	result
in sanctions			
File this cover sheet in addition to any cover if this case is complex under rule 3.400 et	a salest required by local countrills. sen of the California Rules of Court vo	u must serve a copy of this cover sheet on a	all
other parties to the action or proceeding.			
Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover sh	eet will be used for statistical purposes only	ا. مده مده
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SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER			. ~
Singh-Bischofberger v. Sur La Table		BC	46116	17
				,

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to LASC Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case fillings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.
Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:
JURY TRIAL? YES CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 21 HOURS! DAY
Item II. Select the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):
Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet heading for your case in
the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.
Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0.
Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

- Class Actions must be filed in the County Courthouse, Central District.
 May be filed in Central (Other county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage).
 Location where cause of action arose.
 Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
 Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
 Location where petitioner resides.
 Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office.

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Uninsured Motorist (46)	A711D Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Asbestos (04)	☐ A5070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	☑ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) ☐ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) ☐ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress ☐ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 4.
Business Tart (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.
Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.

Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort

Auto Tort

Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Tort

LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07) LASC Approved 03-04

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

LASC, rule 2.0 Page 1 of 4

SHORTTURE: Singh-Bischofberg	ger v. Sur La Table CASE NUMBER
A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)
Professional Negligence	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)
(25) Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal injury/Property Damage tort
Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination
Other Employment (15)	✓ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case ☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	□ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not Unlawful Detainer or wrongful eviction A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)
Collections (09)	☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintliff ☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case
Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)
Other Contract (37)	□ A6009 Contractual Fraud □ A6031 Tortious Interference □ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)
Eminent Domain/inverse Condemnallon (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels
Wrongful Evicilon (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case
Other Real Property (26)	☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure ☐ A6032 Quiet Title ☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)
Unlawful Detainer- Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)
Untawful Detainer- Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)
Unlawful Detainer- Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

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LASC, rule 2.0 Page 2 of 4

C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above

1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.

2.,3.

1., 2., 3.

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SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Singh-Bischofberger v. Sur La Table	

Judicial Review (Cont'd.)	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
) •		☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
Ķē	Writ of Mandate	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
e.	(02)	☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
Judicial	Other Judicial Review (39)	A8150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
•	Antikust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
<u>ë</u>	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.
Comp	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Invoiving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
ionally Co Litigation	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Yoxic Tort Environmental (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
g.	insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
		☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
		☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment	☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
Enforcement of Judgment	(20)	☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
or or	(20)	☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
<u> </u>		☐ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
Ę	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
sellaneous C Complaints	Other Completes	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
and Tot	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above)	☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	(42)	☐ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
Mis	Partnership Corporation Governance(21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Iscellaneous Civil Petitions	Option to the state of the stat	☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
		☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
		☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
	Other Petitions	☐ A8190 Election Contest	2.
SI ((Not Specified Above)	☐ A5110 Pelition for Change of Name	2.,7.
EQ.	(43)	☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	i
lan		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 3., 4., 8.
8 .			2., 9.

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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

LASC, rule 2.0 Page 3 of 4

ALANY WE C	CASE NUMBER
SHORT TILE: Singh-Bischofberger v. Sur La Table	

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDER COLUMN C WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE □1. □2. □3. ☑4. □5. □6. □7. □8. □9. □10.		ASE	ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Stree
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90012	

Item IV. Declaration of Assignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk_courthouse in the Central District of the Los Angeles Superior Court (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and LASC Local Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)).

Dated: Makel 2011

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet form CM-010.
- 4. Complete Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet form LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07), LASC Approved 03-04.
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- Signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, JC form FL-935, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age, or if required by Court.
- Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

SUR LA TABLE, INC., a Washington corporation; and DOES 1-50, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER, on (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004

SUM-100

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

FILED
SUPERIOR COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

MAY 2 0 2011

John A. Charles, Executive Officer/Clerk
BY Deputy

Thurst Water

Deputy

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form it you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selffielp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be sligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory ilen for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. IAVISOI Lo han demendado. Si no responde dentro de 30 dies, is corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Les la información a

continuación.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entraguan esta citación y papetos legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llameda telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que ustad pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de Cellionnia (kwww.sucorte.ca.goy), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuote de presentación, pide al secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podré quiter su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, as posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratultos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalliomia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar les cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que

pagar el gravamen de la corte	antes de que la corte pueda desechar el	Caso.		
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Los Angeles, California 90	012	#=1		
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(El nombre, la dirección y el	número de teléfono del abogado de	n dening gante, o dei deinan	IDENTO QUO NO NON	drogado, coj.
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	ouse Floor, Beverly Hills, CA 90212			Deputy
DATE: MA	Y 2 0 2011	Clerk, by (Secretario)	(1/1	(Adjunto
11,00/10)	summons, use Proof of Service of St		C	
(Por proof of service of this s	esta citatión use el formulario Proof	of Service of Summons. (P	os Ra	Shaunya Wesley
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と、地間の	under: CCP 416.10 ((corporation)	CCP 416.6	30 (minor)
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	4. by personal delivery of	m (aace):		Page 1 o

•	- POS-018
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, Store Bar member, and address): Shaun Selareh, SBN 204514 Law Office of Shaun Setareh 9454 Wilshire Blvd., PH 1 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 TELEPHONE NO.: (310) 888-7771 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff	LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County 111 N. Hill Street Los Angeles, CA 90012-3117	BY RADE SANCHEZ BEPUT
PLAINTIFFIPETITIONER: Ralf Singh-Bischofoerger, et al. DEFENDANTIRESPONDENT: Sur La Table, Inc., et al.	CASE MUNISER; BC461167 1 3 2 4
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS	Sur La Table
	

- 1. At the time of service I was a citizen of the United States, at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
- 2. I served copies of: Summons, Complaint, Civil Case Cover Sheet, Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum, Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations
- 3. s. Party served: Sur La Table, Inc., a Washington corporation
 - b. Person Served: Business Filings Incorporated, Leslie Fuller Person authorized to accept service of process
- 4. Address where the party was served: 1232 Q St., 1st Floor Sacramento, CA 95811
- 5. I served the party
 - a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to (2) at (time): 12:S1 PM receive service of process for the party (1) or (date): 6/1/2011
- The "Notice to the Person Served" (on the summons) was completed as follows:
 - c. on behalf of:

Sur La Table, Inc., a Washington corporation

under:

CCP 416.10 (corporation)

7. Person who served papers

a. Name:

Jermaine deJose

b. Address:

One Legal - 194-Marin 504 Redwood Blvd #223

Novato, CA 94947

- c. Telephone number: 415-491-0606
- d. The lee for service was: \$62.00
- e, I am:
 - (3) registered California process server.
 - (i) Employee or independent contractor.
 (ii) Registration No.: 2008-47

(iii) County SACRAMENTO

BY FAX

8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of Celifornia that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: 6/1/2011

Jermaina deJose

INAME OF PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS!

Code of Chyl Protedure, § 417.10

Form Adopted for Hamiletary Uses Justitle Councille! California PCS-010 [Rev. Jan 1, 2007]

PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

QL# 6748592

1 Shaun Setareh (SBN 204514) setarehlaw@sbcglobal.net 2 Hayley Schwartzkopf (SBN 265131) JUN 222011 hayley.setarehlaw@sbcglobal.net 3 LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor 4 AMBER LAFLEUR-CLAYTON Beverly Hills, California 90212 5 Telephone: (310) 888-7771 (310) 888-0109 Facsimile: 6 (Additional Counsel on Following Page) 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT (UNLIMITED JURISDICTION) 12 13 RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER, on Case No. BC 461167 14 behalf of himself and all others similarly **CLASS ACTION** situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on 15 behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED the Labor Code Private Attorneys General 16 COMPLAINT FOR: Act of 2004, 1. Unfair Competition (Bus. & Prof. Code 17 §§ 17200, et seq.); Plaintiff, 18 2. Unpaid Minimum and Overtime Wages (Lab. Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2); 19 VS. 3. Wage Statement Penalties (Lab. Code § 20 226); SUR LA TABLE, INC., a Washington 4. Waiting Time Penalties (Lab. Code corporation; and DOES 1-50, inclusive, 21 § 203); and, 5. Civil Penalties (Lab. Code §§ 2698, et 22 Defendants. seq.). 23 JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 24 25 26 27 28 First Amended Complaint Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table, Inc., et al.

1 ADDITIONAL COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF 2 David Spivak (SBN 179684) 3 david@spivaklaw.com 4 THE SPIVAK LAW FIRM 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 303 5 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: (310) 499-4730 6 Facsimile: (310) 499-4739 7 Louis Benowitz (SBN 262300) В louis@benowitzlaw.com LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS BENOWITZ 9 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor 10 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: (310) 888-7771 11 Facsimile: (310) 888-0109 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Singh-Biscofherger v. Sur Lu Table, Inc., et al. First Amended Complaint

Plaintiff Ralf Singh-Bischofberger ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, complains and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff brings class and representative action based on alleged violations of the Labor Code, Industrial Welfare Commission Order No. 7-2001 (hereafter "the Wage Order"), and the Business and Professions Code against defendants Sur La Table, Inc. and Does 1-50, inclusive (collectively "Defendants"). As set forth below in more detail below, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants are liable to him and similarly situated current and former hourly employees in California for unpaid wages and other related relief based on their alleged failures to pay them minimum, overtime, and meal period premium wages. Plaintiff also alleges that Defendants are liable to him and other "aggrieved employees" based on alleged failures to furnish them with suitable seating accommodations. Accordingly, Plaintiff now seeks to recover unpaid wages and related relief through this class and representative private attorney general action.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction to hear this case based on Plaintiff's information and belief that relief sought herein for Defendants' alleged violations of the Labor Code, Wage Order, and Business and Professions Code exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court as required under California law.
- 3. This case falls outside the scope of federal question subject matter jurisdiction in that all of the causes of action set forth herein solely arise under California law and also falls outside the scope of federal diversity subject matter jurisdiction based on Plaintiff's information and belief that no class member has a claim that places more than \$75,000 in controversy and that the aggregate claims of class members place less than \$5 million in controversy.
- 4. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Sections 395(a) and 395.5 in that liability arose in Los Angeles County because at least some of the transactions that are the subject matter of this Complaint occurred therein and/or because each defendant is found, maintains offices, transacts business, and/or has an agent therein.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff is a former hourly employee of Defendants who worked in Los Angeles County, California during the one-year time period before the filing of this action.
 - 6. Defendant Sur La Table, Inc. is a corporation organized under Washington law.
- 7. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names, capacities, relationships, and extent of participation in the conduct alleged herein, of the defendants sued as Does 1-50, inclusive, but is informed and believes that said defendants are legally responsible for the wrongful conduct alleged herein and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of the Doe defendants when ascertained.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes that one or more of the defendants referred to herein have employed persons and engaged in unlawful labor and payroll practices in California during the applicable limitations periods.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each defendant acted in all respects pertinent to this action as the agent of the other defendants, carried out a joint scheme, business plan or policy in all respects pertinent hereto, and that the acts of each defendant are legally attributable to each of the other defendants.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 10. This action has been brought and may be maintained as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest among the persons who comprise the readily ascertainable classes defined below and because Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties likely to be encountered in managing this case as a class action.
 - 11. The class and subclass members are defined as follows:

Shortened Meal Period Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, clocked out for a recorded meal period of less than 30 minutes on one or more workdays without being paid an additional hour of premium wages on one or more of those workdays.

Overtime Wage Rate Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, were paid overtime wages and also received commissions and/or bonuses.

Premium Wage Rate Class: All persons who, during the period beginning four years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered, were paid meal and/or rest period premium wages and also received commissions and/or bonuses.

Waiting Time Penalties Class: All Shortened Meal Period Class Overtime Wage Rate Class, and/or Premium Wage Rate Class members who voluntarily or involuntarily separated from their employment with Defendants during the period beginning three years before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered.

Wage Statement Penalties Class: All Shortened Meal Period Class. Overtime Wage Rate Class, and/or Premium Wage Rate Class members employed by Defendants in California during the period beginning one year before the filing of this action and ending when final judgment is entered.

- 12. The membership of the above-defined classes and subclasses shall not include any persons whose relevant claims have completely been extinguished through any previous settlement or adjudication. In addition, and subject to the aforementioned limitation, the claims asserted on behalf of persons who are members of the above-defined classes and subclasses shall not include any claims asserted on their behalf in this action to the extent that they have been extinguished through any previous settlement or adjudication, but shall include any and all claims asserted on their behalf in this action to the extent they have not been extinguished.
- 13. Pursuant to Rule of Court 3.765(b), Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or modify the class definitions with greater specificity, by further division into subclasses, and/or by limitation to particular issues.
- 14. The class members are so numerous that the individual joinder of each individual class member is impractical. While Plaintiff does not currently know the exact number of class members, Plaintiff is informed and believes that the actual number of class members exceeds the minimum number required for numerosity under California law.
- 15. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all class members and predominate over any questions which only affect individual class members, including, but not limited to:
 - A. Whether Section 11(A) of the Wage Order requires Defendants to count recorded meal periods that are less than 30 minutes as "time worked" for

Shortened Meal Period Class members?

- B. Whether Labor Code § 226.7(b) requires Defendants to pay premium wages to Shortened Meal Period Class members for recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes?
- C. Whether Defendants failed to include commissions and non-discretionary bonuses in calculating regular rates of pay when paying overtime wages to Overtime Wage Rate Class members?
- D. Whether Defendants are required to include commissions and non-discretionary bonuses in calculating the "regular rate of compensation" under Labor Code § 226.7(b) when paying premium wages to Premium Wage Rate Class members?
- E. Whether Defendants may have acquired money or property by means of unfair competition in the forms of earned minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages from Shortened Meal Period Class and Premium Wage Rate Class members?
- F. Whether Defendants willfully failed to timely pay earned and unpaid wages to Waiting Time Penalties Class members?
- G. Whether Defendants knowingly and intentionally failed to provide Wage Statement Penalties Class members with accurate wage statements?
- 16. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the other class members' claims. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have policies or practices of failing to comply with the Labor Code, Wage Order, and Business and Professions Code as alleged herein.
- 17. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of class members in that he has no interests adverse to those of absent class members and is represented by counsel with experience in employment and class action litigation.
- 18. A class action is vastly superior to other available means for fair and efficient adjudication of the class members' claims and would be beneficial to the parties and the Court.

 Class action treatment will allow a number of similarly situated persons to simultaneously and

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efficiently prosecute their common claims in a single forum without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would entail. In addition, the monetary amounts due to many individual class members are likely to be relatively small and would thus make it difficult, if not impossible, for individual class members to both seek and obtain relief. Moreover, a class action will serve an important public interest by permitting class members to effectively pursue the recovery of moneys owed to them. Further, a class action will prevent the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments inherent in individual litigation.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR COMPETITION

(Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.)

(By Plaintiff, the Shortened Meal Period Class, the Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class)

- Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein. 19.
- Business and Professions Code § 17200 defines "unfair competition" to include 20. any unlawful business practice.
- Business and Professions Code §§ 17203-17204 allow a person who has lost 21. money or property as a result of unfair competition to bring a class action in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure § 382 to recover money or property that may have been acquired from similarly situated persons by means of unfair competition.

Shortened Meal Period Class

- At all relevant times, Plaintiff and Shortened Meal Period Class members have 22. been non-exempt employees of Defendants and entitled to the full protections of both the Labor Code and the Wage Order.
- Labor Code § 204 requires employers to timely pay earned wages to their 23. employees for all labor that their employees normally perform by no later than the regularly scheduled payday for that pay period and for all labor in excess of that which their employees normally perform by no later than the regularly scheduled payday for the next pay period.
 - Labor Code §§ 223, 510, 1194, 1197, and 1198, and Sections 3 and 4 of the 24.

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Wage Order require an employer to pay a non-exempt employee no less than minimum wage for all hours worked, no less than one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 8 hours in one workday, in excess of 40 hours in one workweek, and for the first 8 hours worked on a seventh consecutive workday, and at no less than twice the employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 12 hours in a workday and/or in excess of 8 hours on a seventh consecutive workday.

- 25. Labor Code § 512 and Section 11 of the Wage Order both require employers to provide their employees with meal periods of no less than 30 minutes for each work period of 5 or more hours, including two meal periods of no less than 30 minutes for each work period of more than 10 hours.
- 26. In relevant part, Section 11(C) of the Wage Order states, "Unless [an] employee is relieved of all duty during a 30 minute meal period, the meal period shall be considered an "on duty" meal period and counted as time worked."
- 27. Both Labor Code § 226.7 and Section 11 of the Wage Order require an employer to pay a non-exempt employee an additional hour of wages at the employee's regular rate of compensation on each workday that the employee is not provided with a required meal period in violation of the Wage Order.
- 28. At all relevant times, and in violation of the above-referenced sections of the Labor Code and the Wage Order, Plaintiff recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes without being paid minimum and/or overtime wages for the time they were clocked out from work on those workdays and without being paid premium wages on those workdays.
- 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, and in violation of the above-referenced sections of the Labor Code and the Wage Order, Shortened Meal Period Class members recorded meal periods of less than 30 minutes without being paid minimum and/or overtime wages for the time they were clocked out from work on those workdays and without being paid premium wages on those workdays.

Overtime Wage Rate Class & Premium Wage Rate Class

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- 30. California law uses the terms "compensation" and "pay" interchangeably and requires that all applicable remuneration, including, but not limited to, non-discretionary bonuses, be included when calculating a non-exempt employee's regular rate of pay.
- 31. At all relevant times, Defendants paid Plaintiff overtime wages based on a rate of pay that did not reflect commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on a regular rate of pay that was correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 510 and Section 3 of the Wage Order require.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have paid Overtime Wage Rate Class members overtime wages based on rates of pay that have not reflected commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on regular rates of pay that were correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 510 and Section 3 of the Wage Order require.
- 33. At all relevant times, Defendants paid Plaintiff premium wages based on a rate of compensation that did not reflect commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on a regular rate of compensation that was correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 226.7(b) and Section 11(D) of the Wage Order both require.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have paid Premium Wage Rate Class members premium wages based on rates of compensation that have not reflected commissions and non-discretionary bonuses rather than based on regular rates of compensation that were correctly calculated to reflect those amounts as Labor Code § 226.7(b) and Section 11(D) of the Wage Order both require.

Relief Sought

- 35. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17203-17204, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class, seeks an order awarding restitution of unpaid wages that Defendants acquired, or may have acquired, by means of unfair competition in amounts subject to proof.
- 36. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, the substantial benefit doctrine, and/or the common fund doctrine, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period

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Class, Overtime Wage Rate Class, and the Premium Wage Rate Class, seeks awards of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees in amounts subject to proof.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM AND OVERTIME WAGES

(Lab. Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2)

(By Plaintiff. the Shortened Meal Period Class, and the Overtime Wage Rate Class)

- 37. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 38. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 1194 and 1194.2, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself, the Shortened Meal Period Class, and the Overtime Wage Rate Class, seeks to recover earned and unpaid minimum and overtime wages, interest thereon, liquidated damages, and awards of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees, all in amounts subject to proof.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

WAITING TIME PENALTIES

(Lab. Code § 203)

(By Plaintiff and the Waiting Time Penalties Class)

- 39. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 40. Labor Code § 201 provides that all of the earned and unpaid wages of an employee who is discharged become due and payable immediately at the time of discharge.
- 41. Labor Code § 202 provides that all of the earned and unpaid wages of an employee who quits become due and payable at the time of quitting if the employee gives at least 72-hours notice before quitting, or within 72 hours of quitting if the employee gives less than 72-hours notice before quitting.
- 42. Defendants failed to timely pay Plaintiff earned and unpaid minimum, overtime, and premium wages after he was discharged in violation of Labor Code § 201.
- 43. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have failed to timely pay Waiting Time Penalties Class members earned and unpaid minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages after quitting or discharge in violation of Labor Code § 201 or § 202.
 - 44. Labor Code § 203 provides that the wages of an employee shall continue as a

- 45. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants' failures to pay minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages to him and Waiting Time Penalties Class members have been willful in that Defendants have the ability to pay said wages in conformity with the Labor Code and the Wage Order but have deliberately adopted payroll policies and practices that are inconsistent with those requirements.
- 46. Pursuant to Labor Code § 203, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Waiting

 Time Penalties Class, seeks to recover up to 30 days of waiting time penalties per employee in amounts subject to proof.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

WAGE STATEMENT PENALTIES

(Lab. Code § 226)

(By Plaintiff and the Wage Statement Penalties Class)

- 47. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 48. Pursuant to Labor Code § 226(a), Defendants have been obliged to provide Plaintiff and Wage Statement Penalties Class members, either semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, accurate itemized statement showing, among other things, all applicable hourly rates of pay in effect during the pay period, their corresponding number of hours worked at each applicable rate, and gross and net wages earned.
- 49. By failing to pay minimum, overtime, and premium wages to Plaintiff as set forth above, Defendants have furnished him with written wage statements that do not accurately reflect all of his applicable rates of pay, hours worked, corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.
- 50. Plaintiff is informed and believes that by failing to pay minimum, overtime, and/or premium wages to Wage Statement Penalties Class members as set forth above, Defendants have furnished them with written wage statements that do not accurately reflect all

 of their applicable rates of pay, hours worked, corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.

- Vage Statement Penalties Class members with accurate wage statements have been intentional, in that Defendants have, at all relevant times, had the ability to provide them with accurate wage statements but, instead, have intentionally provided them with inaccurate wage statements as a result of not correctly calculating their applicable rates of pay, hours worked, corresponding wages earned at each applicable rate, and amounts of gross and net wages.
- Defendants' failures to provide them with accurate written wage statements. Their legal rights to receive accurate wage statements have been violated and they have been misled about the rates at which their wages are to be paid and the amounts of wages they have been paid. In addition, the absence of accurate information has prevented immediate challenges to allegedly unlawful pay practices, has required discovery and mathematical computations to determine the amount of wages owed, has caused difficulty and expense in attempting to reconstruct time and pay records, and/or has caused inaccurate information about wages and wage deductions to be submitted to government agencies.
- 53. Pursuant to Labor Code § 226(e), Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Wage Statement Penalties Class, seeks to recover the greater of actual damages or \$50 for the initial pay period in which a § 226(a) violation occurred, the greater of actual damages or \$100 for each violation of Labor Code Section 226(a) in a subsequent pay period, up to the greater of actual damages or a aggregate \$4,000 penalty per class member, as well as awards of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, all in amounts subject to proof.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

CIVIL PENALTIES

(Lab. Code §§ 2698, et seq.)

- 54. Plaintiff incorporates all paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 55. During the applicable limitations period, Defendants have violated Labor Code

 §§ 201, 202, 203, 204, 223, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, and 1198.

- 56. Labor Code §§ 2699(a) and (g) authorize an aggrieved employee, on behalf of herself and other current and former employees, to bring a representative civil action to recover civil penalties pursuant to the procedures specified in Labor Code § 2699.3 that may, but need not, be brought or maintained as a class action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 382.
- 57. Plaintiff, as a former employee against whom Defendants committed one or more of the alleged Labor Code violations during the applicable limitations period, is an aggrieved employee within the meaning of Labor Code § 2699(c).
- 58. Plaintiff has complied with the procedures for bringing suit specified in Labor Code § 2699.3. By letter dated March 28, 2011, Plaintiff gave written notice via certified mail to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency ("LWDA") and Defendants of the specific provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violations. More than 33 days have passed since the date of Plaintiff's letter and the LWDA has not informed Plaintiff that it intends to investigate the alleged violations.

Failures to Provide Suitable Seats

- 59. In addition to the violations of the Labor Code set forth above, Defendants have also violated Labor Code § 1198, which prohibits the employment of persons under conditions that violate the Wage Order.
 - 60. Specifically, Section 14 of the Wage Order provides,
 - (A) All working employees shall be provided with suitable seats when the nature of the work reasonably permits the use of seats.
 - (B) When employees are not engaged in the active duties of their employment and the nature of the work requires standing, an adequate number of suitable seats shall be placed in reasonable proximity to the work area and employees shall be permitted to use such seats when it does not interfere with the performance of their duties.
- 61. At all relevant times during his employment, Defendants did not provide Plaintiff with suitable seats when he performed job duties that allowed for the use of such seats, such as operating a cash register, did not place an adequate number of suitable seats within a reasonable

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 proximity to his work area when he performed job duties that required him to stand, such as cooking, and, in fact, did not permit him to use a seat except during breaks.

62. Plaintiff is informed and believes that, at all relevant times, Defendants have not provide other aggrieved employees with suitable seats when they have performed job duties that allow for the use of such seats, such as operating cash registers, have not placed an adequate number of suitable seats within a reasonable proximity to their work areas when they have performed job duties that have required them to stand, such as cooking, and, in fact, have not permitted them to use seats except during breaks.

Civil Penalties Sought Based on All Alleged Labor Code Violations

- 63. Pursuant to Labor Code §§ 2699(a) and (f), Plaintiff seeks the following civil penalties for Defendants' violations of Labor Code §§, 201, 202, 203, 204, 223, 226(a), 226.7, 510, 512, 1194, 1197, and 1198:
 - A. For violations of Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 203, 226.7, 1194, and 1198, \$100 for each employee per pay period for each initial violation and \$200 for each employee per pay period for each subsequent violation (penalties set by Labor Code § 2699(f)(2));
 - B. For violations of Labor Code § 204, \$100 for each employee for each initial violation that was neither willful nor intentional, \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each initial violation that was either willful or intentional, and \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each subsequent violation, regardless of whether the subsequent violation was either willful or intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 210);
 - C. For violations of Labor Code § 223, \$100 for each employee for each initial violation that was neither willful nor intentional, \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each initial violation that was either willful or intentional,

and \$200 for each employee, plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld from each employee, for each subsequent violation, regardless of whether the subsequent violation was either willful or intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 225.5);

- D. For violations of Labor Code § 226(a), if this action is deemed to be an initial citation, \$250 for each employee for each violation. Alternatively, if an initial citation or its equivalent occurred before the filing of this action, \$1,000 for each employee for each violation (penalties set by Labor Code § 226.3);
- E. For violations of Labor Code §§ 510 and 512, \$50 for each employee for each initial pay period for which the employee was underpaid, and \$100 for each employee for each subsequent pay period for which the employee was underpaid (penalties set by Labor Code § 558); and
- F. For violations of Labor Code § 1197, \$100 for each aggrieved employee for each initial violation of Labor Code § 1197 that was intentional, and \$250 for each aggrieved employee per pay period for each subsequent violation of § 1197, regardless of whether the initial violation was intentional (penalties set by Labor Code § 1197.1).
- 64. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(g), Plaintiff seeks awards of reasonable costs and attorneys' fees in connection with his claims for civil penalties.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees," prays for relief and judgment against Defendants as follows:

- A. An order that the action be certified as a class action;
- B. An order that Plaintiff be appointed class representative;
- C. An order that counsel for Plaintiff be appointed class counsel;
- D. Damages;

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1	E. Restitution;
2	F. Declaratory relief;
3	G. Injunctive relief;
4	H. Civil penalties;
5	I. Statutory penalties;
6	J. Pre-judgment interest;
7	K. Costs of suit;
8	L. Reasonable attorney's fees; and
9	M. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.
10	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
11	Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, and as an "aggrieved
12	employee" on behalf of other "aggrieved employees," hereby demands a jury trial on all issues
13	so triable.
14	Respectfully submitted,
15	LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH THE SPIVAK LAW FIRM
16	LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS BENOWITZ
17	11 (20)
18	Dated: May 5, 2011 BY SHAUN SETAREH
19	Attorneys for Plaintiff
20	RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER
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	Singh-Biscofberger v. Sur La Table, Inc., et al. First Amended Complaint

PROOF OF SERVICE 2 3 State of California, County of Los Angeles 5 I am a citizen of the United States and am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the within action. 6 My business address is 9454 Wilshire Blvd., PH 1, Beverly Hills, California 90212. 7 2. I am familiar with the practice of the Law Office of Shaun Setareh, for collection 8 and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. It is the practice that correspondence is deposited with the United States Postal Service the same day it is submitted for mailing. 10 On Tuesday, June 21, 2011, I served the foregoing document described as PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT on interested parties by placing a true and correct copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope, with postage fully prepaid, addressed as follows: SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST XXXX (BY MAIL) I caused such an envelope to be mailed by placing it for collection and mailing, in the course of ordinary business practice, with other correspondence of the Law Office of Shaun Setareh, 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, PH 1, Beverly Hills, California 90212. (BY PERSONAL SERVICE) My agent delivered such envelope by hand to the home/offices of the addressee. EXECUTED on Tuesday, June 21, 2011, at Beverly Hills, California. XXXX (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. (Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.

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SERVICE LIST Andrew Livingston Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP 405 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105-2669 Sur La Table, Inc. c/o Business Filings Incorporated Leslie Fuller 1232 Q Street, First Floor Sacramento, CA 95811

Shaun Setareh (SBN 204514) ı setarehlaw@sbcglobal.net Hayley Schwartzkopf (SBN 265131) 2 havley.setarehlaw@sbcglobal.net JUN 13 2011 LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor 4 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Tel: (310) 888-7771, Fax: (310) 888-0109 5 (Additional Counsel on Following Page) 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff, 7 RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT 10 (UNLIMITED JURISDICTION) 11 RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER, on) Case No. BC 461167 behalf of himself and all others similarly 12 situated, and as an "aggrieved employee" on 13 behalf of other "aggrieved employees" under NOTICE OF NON-COMPLEX the Labor Code Private Attorneys General DESIGNATION 14 Act of 2004, 15 Plaintiff, 16 ٧s. 17 SUR LA TABLE, INC., a Washington 18 corporation; and DOES 1-50, inclusive, 19 Defendants. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 NOTICE OF NON-COMPLEX DESIGNATION

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ADDITIONAL COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF

David Spivak (SBN 179684) david@spivaklaw.com THE SPIVAK LAW FIRM 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 303 Beverly Hills, California 90212 Tel: (310) 499-4730, Fax: (310) 499-4739 Louis Benowitz (SBN 262300) louis@benowitzlaw.com LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS BENOWITZ 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor Beverly Hills, California 90212 Tel: (310) 888-7771, Fax: (310) 888-0109

TO EACH PARTY AND EACH ATTORNEY OF RECORD IN THIS ACTION:

Please take notice that the above titled action has been designated as non-complex. In addition, please take notice that the case has been reassigned from the Honorable Emilie H. Elias of Department 324 of the Los Angeles County Superior Court to the Honorable Richard Fruin of Department 15 of the Los Angeles County Superior Court.

A copy of the Nature of the Proceedings is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH THE SPIVAK LAW FIRM LAW OFFICES OF LOUIS BENOWITZ

Dated: June 10, 2011

 SHAUN SETAREH, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER, and all

others similarly situated

PROOF OF SERVICE

State of California, County of Los Angeles

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- I. I am a citizen of the United States and am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, PH, Beverly Hills, CA 90212.
- 2. I am familiar with the practice of the Law Office of Shaun Setareh for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. It is the practice that correspondence is deposited with the United States Postal Service the same day it is submitted for mailing.
 - 3. On the 10th day of June, 2011, I served the foregoing document described as:

NOTICE OF NON-COMPLEX DESIGNATION

on interested parties by placing a true and correct copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope, with postage fully prepaid, addressed as follows:

Sur La Table, Inc. c/o Business Filings Incorporated 1232 Q Street, First Floor Sacramento, CA 95811

XXXX (BY MAIL) I caused such an envelope to be mailed by placing it for collection and mailing, in the course of ordinary business practice, with other correspondence of the Law Offices of Shaun Setareh, 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor, Beverly Hills, CA 90212.

EXECUTED on the 10th day of June, 2011, at Beverly Hills, California.

XXXX (STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Ashley Green

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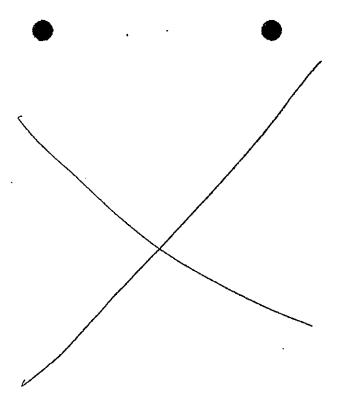


EXHIBIT A

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DATE: 05/25/11

HONORABLE EMILIE H. ELIAS

DEPT. 324

JUDGE A. MORALES

DEPUTY CLERK

HONORABLE

JUDGE PRO TEM

ELECTRONIC RECORDING MONITOR

NONE

Deputy Sheriff

NONE

Reporter

8:30 am BC461167

Deputy Sheriti

Plaintiff

Counsel

NO APPEARANCES

RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER VS

SUR LA TABLE INC

Defendant Counsel

NON-COMPLEX (05-25-11)

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS:

COURT ORDER

This Court makes its determination whether or not this case should be deemed complex pursuant to Rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court.

This case is designated non-complex and is reassigned to Judge Richard Fruin in <u>Department 15</u> at Stanley Mosk Courthouse for all further proceedings.

Plaintiff is ordered to serve a copy of this minute order on all parties forthwith and file a proof of service in Department 15 within five (5) days of service.

Any party objecting to the non-complex designation must file an objection and proof of service in Department 324 within ten (10) days of service of this minute order. Any response to the objection must be filed in Department 324 within seven (7) days of service of the objection. This Court will make its ruling on the submitted pleadings.

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING/ NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER

Page 1 of 2 DEPT. 324

MINUTES ENTERED 05/25/11 COUNTY CLERK

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SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DATE: 05/25/11

DEPT. 324

HONORABLE EMILIE H. ELIAS

JUDGE A. MORALES **DEPUTY CLERK**

HONORABLE

JUDGE PRO TEM

ELECTRONIC RECORDING MONITOR

NONE

NONE Deputy Sheriff

Reporter

8:30 am BC461167

Plaintiff

Counsel

NO APPEARANCES

RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER

Defendant

SUR LA TABLE INC

Counsel

NON-COMPLEX (05-25-11)

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS:

I, the below named Executive Officer/Clerk of the above-entitled court, do hereby certify that I am not a party to the cause herein, and that this date I served Notice of Entry of the above minute order of 05-25-11 upon each party or counsel named below by depositing in the United States mail at the courthouse in Los Angeles, California, one copy of the original entered herein in a separate sealed envelope for each, addressed as shown below with the postage thereon fully prepaid.

Date: 05-25-11

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk

Ву: ____

K. HILAIRE

LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREH Shaun Setareh, Esq. 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor Beverly Hills, California 90212

Page

2 of

DEPT. 324

05/25/11 COUNTY CLERK

MINUTES ENTERED

EXHIBIT D

POS-010 ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, Sinta Bar number, Shaun Setareh, SBN 204514 Law Office of Shaun Setarch LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT 9454 Wilshire Blvd., PH 1 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 TELEPHONE HOL: (310) 888-7771 JUN 09 2011 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County 111 N. Hill Street Los Angeles, CA 90012-3117 PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Ralf Singh-Bischofberger, et al. CASE NUMBER: BC461167 DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: Sur La Table, Inc., et al. Ref. No. or File No.: PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS Sur La Table

- 1. At the time of service I was a citizen of the United States, at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
- 2. I served copies of: Summons, Complaint, Civil Case Cover Sheet, Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum, Voluntary Efficient Litigation Stipulations
- 3. a. Party served: Sur La Table, Inc., a Washington corporation
 - b. Person Served: Business Filings Incorporated, Leslie Fuller Person authorized to accept service of process
- 4. Address where the party was served: 1232 Q St., 1st Floor Sacramento, CA 95811
- 5. I served the party
 - a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive service of process for the party (1) or (date): 6/1/2011 (2) at (time): 12:51 PM
- 6. The "Nofce to the Person Served" (on the summons) was completed as follows:

c. on behalf of:

Sur La Table, Inc., a Washington corporation

under.

CCP 416.10 (corporation)

7. Person who served papers

a. Name:

Jermaine delose

b. Address:

One Legal - 194-Marin

504 Redwood Blyd #223

Novato, CA 94947

- c. Telephone number: 415-491-0506
- d. The lee for service was: \$ 62.00

a, Lam:

- (3) régistered California process server.
 - (i) Employee or independent contractor.
 - (II) Registration No.: 2008-47

(iii) County SACRAMENTO

BY FAX

8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: 6/1/2011

Jermaine de Jose NAME OF PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERSI

(\$IQNATURA)

Code of Civil Procedure, § 417.10

Form Adoptes for Mandalary Use Judistal Council (California POS-01D (Rev. Jan 1, 2007)

PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

OL# 6748692

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District	Judge Dale S.	Fischer ar	nd the assign	ned discover	У
Magistrate Judge is Frederick F. Mumm.					

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV11- 5495 DSF (FFMx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge							

NOTICE TO COUNSEL

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

[X]	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Ц	Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516	L	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 13 Riverside, CA 92501
	·		_		•

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

Case 2:11-cv-05495-DSF -FFM Document 1 Filed 07/01/11 Page 113 of 114 Page 1001/002 #:156

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

						·•					
I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself [])					DEFENDANTS						
RALF SINGH-BISCHOFBERGER			l	SUR	LA TABLE, INC.						
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourself, provide same.) Shaun Setareh; Hayley Schwartzkopf, LAW OFFICES OF SHAUN SETAREY 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Floor, Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Tel: (310) 888-7771; Fax: (310) 888-0109				N SETAREY	Patrici ORRIC 405 Ho	s (If Known) a K. Gillette; Andr CK, HERRINGTO oward Street, San F 15) 773-5700; Fax	N & SU Trancisco	, CA 94105	D. Arena; Aubry	Holland	.
IL BASIS OF JURISDICT	ON (Pla	ace an X in one box only.)	`\	III. CITIZENS	HIP OF	PRINCIPAL PAF	TIES -	For Diversity Case	es Only		
5 1110 5 5 5 5 5 5	_			(Place an X	in one bo	ox for plaintiff and	one for	defendant.)			
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintif	f C	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Part		Citizen of This S	tate	PT T			Principal Place	PTF	DEF 4
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defend	ant 🖪	4 Diversity (Indicate Citi of Parties in Item III)	izenship	Citizen of Anoth	er State	0:	2 □2	Incorporated an of Business in A	nd Principal Place Another State	5 🗆 5	Ľ 5
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IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in											
□ 1 Originat ■ 2 Remo	ved from Court	n 🗀 3 Remanded from Appellate Court	□4 Re Re	einstated or 05 eopened	Transfer	red from another d	istrict (s	Dist	trict Jud	peal to I ge from gistrate	1
V. REQUESTED IN COMP	LAINT	: JURY DEMAND: 🗹	Yes □	No (Check 'Yes'	only if de	manded in compla	int.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
CLASS ACTION under F.R.	C.P. 23:	Yes □ No		□м	ONEY I	DEMANDED IN C	OMPL	AINT: S			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (C	ite the U	J.S. Civil Statute under wh	ich you a	are filing and write	a brief s	tatement of cause.	Do not	cite jurisdictional s	tatutes unless div	versity.)	
28 U.S.C. 9132(d), 1441, 1446, 1453 VIL NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one box only.)											
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OTHER STATUTES		CONTRACT Insurance		TORTS OF		STORTS N		PRISONER - 4		IOR W	
□ 410 Antitrust) Marine		SONAL INJURY Airplane		PERSONAL PROPERTY	☐ \$10	PETITIONS // M. Motions to		ibor Stai	ndards
☐ 430 Banks and Banking		Miller Act		Airplane Product	□ 370	Other Fraud	1	Vacate Sentence	Act 720 Labor/	Memt	
☐ 450 Commerce/ICC		Negotiable Instrument	L 330	Liability	G 371	Truth in Lending		Habeas Corpus	Relatio	ns	
Rates/etc. ☐ 460 Deportation	10 120	Recovery of Overpayment &	10 320	Assault, Libel & Slander	□ 380	Other Personal	□ 530	General	□ 730 Labor/1		
☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced	1	Enforcement of	□ 330	Fed. Employers'	D 385	Property Damage Property Damage	11. 535	Death Penalty	Report		
and Corrupt	}	Judgment	!	Liability	1	Product Liability		Other	□ 740 Railwa	ure Act	
Organizations		Medicare Act		Marine Marine Product	S B	ANKRUPTCY		Civil Rights	790 Other I	abor	ACI
☐ 480 Consumer Credit ☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV	152	Recovery of Defaulted	10.343	Liability		Appeal 28 USC	C 555	Prison Condition	Litigati	on	
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USC 3410		Veteran's Benefits		Injury	□ 441	Voting		Drug	☐ 830 Patent	•	
☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions		Stockholders' Suits Other Contract		Personal Injury-		Employment	□ 625	Drug Related	☐ 840 Tradem	ark	
□ 891 Agricultural Act		Contract Product		Med Malpractice Personal Injury-	1.1 443	Housing/Acco- mmodations	1	Scizure of	SOCIALS	ECURI	
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□ 895 Freedom of Info. Act		Land Condemnation Foreclosure	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Liability	§	Employment	□ 650	Airline Regs	□ 864 SSIDT	itle XVI	[
□ 900 Appeal of Fee Determi-		Rent Lease & Ejectment	□ 462	MIGRÁTION Naturalization	± LJ 446	American with Disabilities -	LJ 660	Occupational	□ 865 RSI (40	5(g)) !*********	CHOCOCOCOS»
nation Under Equal	□ 240	Torts to Land	1	Application	1	Other	□ 690	Safety /Health Other	BFEDERAUT		
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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

Case 2:11-cv-05495-DSF -FFM Document 1 Filed 07/01/11 Page 114 of 114 Page D02/002 #:157

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

			and dismissed, remanded or closed? ⊌No □ Yes				
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case? SNO							
	A. Arise from the s B. Call for determi C. For other reasor D. Involve the sam	same or closely related transact nation of the same or substanti ns would entail substantial dupl e patent, trademark or copyrigi	tions, happenings, or events; or ally related or similar questions of law and fact; or discission of labor if heard by different judges; or the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.				
(a) List the County in this Dietri	ct: California Cour	manusida (California)	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. f this box is checked, go to item (b).				
County in this District:*		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
Defendant is informed and bel							
(b) List the County in this District Check here if the government County in this District:	t, California Count , its agencies or em	y outside of this District; State ployees is a named defendant.	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. If this box is checked, go to item (c).				
County in this District.	<u> </u>		California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
			Washington				
(c) List the County in this District Note: In land condemnation	; California County cases, use the loca	outside of this District; State i	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.				
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
Los Angeles	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Berna Note: In land condemnation cases, u	se are rocarron or tr	Ventura, Santa Barbara, or S ne tract of land involved	San Luis Obispo Counties				
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY	(OR PRO PER): _	Thuy	GOLD Date 7/1/2011				
but is used by the Clerk of the C	ourt for the purpose	of statistics, venue and initiati	mation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed ing the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)				
Key to Statistical codes relating to So							
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of	Cause of Action				
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))					
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)					
863	DIMC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
364	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.					
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))					
• • •			•				